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62.57
J. B. Hornor
PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.

→*39th SEMI-ANNUAL*←

WHOLESALE CATALOGUE

WITH DESCRIPTIONS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

FOR SPRING OF 1889.



Lawson's Cypress.

EVERGREEN AVENUE NURSERIES,

CHAS. B. HORNOR, - Mt. Holly, N. J.

Notice to Purchasers.

I take pleasure in sending you this, my 30th Semi-annual Catalogue of Nursery Stock and herewith take this opportunity to thank my former friends for their liberal patronage and support, and hope for a continuance of the same; and I solicit at least a Trial Order, from those who have never had any dealings with me, assuring them that my Stock will and has recommended itself in quality with the best, as well as in the condition in which it has been received by the purchaser, as past increase of my sales and the many unsolicited testimonials which I have received have proved.

The gratitude I feel at the large and increasing patronage of my friends, and especially for the warm encomiums which many have bestowed upon the quality of my stock and my methods of packing would be impossible for me to describe. The opportunity to acknowledge the same affords me much pleasure, while it would scarcely seem necessary to say I shall endeavor to conduct my business in the future in a way that will be equally satisfactory.

LOCATION.

Evergreen Avenue Nurseries are located on the eastern border of Mount Holly, N. J., 18 miles northeast of Philadelphia, and 20 miles south of Trenton. Fourteen trains (Pennsylvania R. R.) run daily to and from Philadelphia, Market street wharf, with daily freights to and from New York, Philadelphia and all other points.

FACILITIES.

Having by the purchase of another farm and other lands within the past three years greatly increased my facilities for growing Nursery Stock, I am enabled to offer it at greatly reduced rates, as an examination of the within prices will show.

GENUINENESS.

My Stock is grown under my personal supervision and the *greatest care possible* is exercised in keeping varieties *true and unmixed*; and I warrant them true to name, with the understanding and this agreement between the purchaser and myself, that should any prove not so to be that I will replace them with the genuine, but will not be liable otherwise.

ORDERS.

These should be written distinctly, being particular always to mention height and size as given in this List. The name and address of the party ordering should be given in full and *very distinctly*, particularly the name, with every order or letter. Also state whether to be sent by freight or express. *Early orders* are always the most satisfactory. If deferred until late in the season some of the choicest and most desirable sorts are liable to be exhausted. *You cannot be too early, but may easily be too late.* All orders to be sent C. O. D. must be accompanied by one-fourth the amount in cash. Orders for trees, plants, etc., will receive prompt attention, if sent by mail or otherwise. All articles after *free delivery* to forwarders in good condition are entirely at the risk of the purchaser, and no claims for errors in filling orders will be allowed, unless made upon receipt of goods.

PACKING.

Special pains are taken to pack all orders as lightly as is consistent with their safe transportation, and it is executed with the greatest care under my own supervision, for which no charge is made excepting for large shade trees, or where large cases are required.

PACKING SEASON.

For Spring usually begins from the middle to last of March (according to the weather) and in the Fall commences in September and continues until the ground freezes so that we cannot dig stock.

Parties interested in, or wishing to purchase trees, are invited to examine my stock.

From Parks, Cemeteries, those improving Private Estates, Dealers and the Trade, I solicit a correspondence, naming size, varieties, and *number* of each desired, when the most liberal terms will be offered.

Terms.—Net Cash, except by special agreement, or unless the purchasers are regular well-known customers, who have settled former bills promptly upon presentation.

FAC-SIMILE OF SILVER MEDAL AWARDED TO
CHAS. B. HORNOR,
ORIGINAL INTRODUCER OF

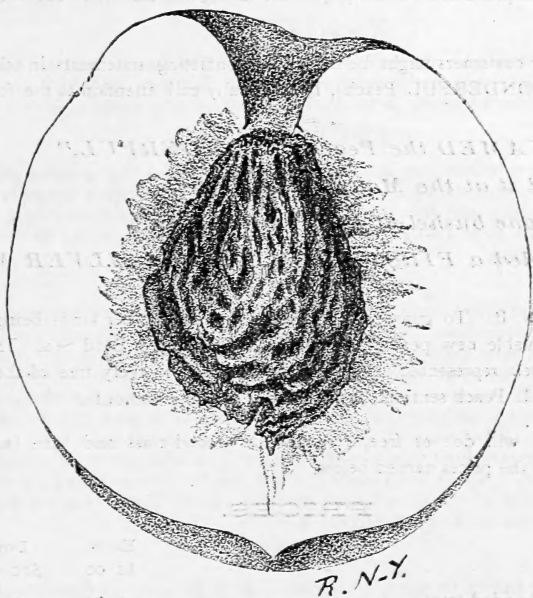


THE
NEW
LATE



YELLOW FREESTONE PEACH

Fac-simile of Silver Medal above which was awarded me for "Wonderful," at Mount Holly, N. J., Fair, Fall, 1886.



A REGISTERED LEAD SEAL (Trade Mark) will be attached to every tree of the Wonderful Peach sent out. No others are genuine.

Sectional View of "Wonderful" Drawn from Nature.

"WONDERFUL."

DESCRIPTION OF THE "WONDERFUL" PEACH.

Color, rich yellow, with a beautiful bright crimson blush, shaded and splashed and graduated into the yellow by minute crimson dots; very dark in the sun; scant bloom, of a light silvery gray: suture not distinct: shape almost round and very regular quality excellent, I might say delicious and tempting. Ripening second week in October. Freestone.--Wm. C. SCRANTON, Engraver.

No true engraving of the "Wonderful" has yet been made, excepting the sectional view above.

The new seedling Peach which I introduced at the Mount Holly Fair, fall of 1886, under the name of "WONDERFUL," and for which I was awarded the highest cash premium and a special prize of a Silver Medal, attracted much attention; so much so, that one of the leading nurserymen of this State, seeing the great attention towards, and admiration of, this Peach from the many thousands of visitors at the Fair, and being so much impressed with the remarkable merits of it himself, went to the originator and purchased the original tree at a fabulous price, and shortly afterward (*at his request*) he and I formed a stock company of it and the trees that I had budded from the original tree, taking in another nurseryman to assist in disseminating it.

It is of *large size, delicious flavor*, and in addition to being of *inestimable value* as a *market fruit* it is *absolutely without a rival* for *evaporating or canning*; being of *very deep, solid flesh, perfectly free, highly colored* at the pit, and *rich in saccharine qualities*.

The Wonderful is a peculiar shade of yellow, difficult to describe, and as no drawing in colors was made of the fruit from nature, *no colored plate has yet been made, nor can one be made*, to do this peach justice, until the young trees bear fruit (as the original and *only bearing tree* was destroyed by agreement of the present owners on the first day of September, 1887, after we had cut all the buds off of it for propagation, and before any of the fruit was ripe.)

The sectional view presented on first page is a *true representation* of the WONDERFUL, *drawn from nature*.

Thinking that my customers might be misled by conflicting statements in other catalogues (with regard to the WONDERFUL Peach), I respectfully call attention to the following facts:

I (originally) NAMED the Peach "WONDERFUL."

I introduced it at the Mount Holly Fair.

I exhibited one bushel of the Peaches there.

I was awarded a FIRST PREMIUM and SILVER MEDAL.



N. B. To guard against the possibility of other kinds being sold for this valuable new peach, we adopted a Registered Lead Seal (Trade Mark) as herein represented. One will be attached to every tree of the WONDERFUL Peach sent out, and *none are genuine without it*.

I will deliver free, if requested, second-class and June budded trees.

The prices of the Wonderful Peach have been reduced for Fall of 1889 as follows:

	Each.	Doz.	100
First-class Trees,	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$25 00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet,	40	4 00	20 00
June Budded and 2 to 3 feet,	35	3 50	15 00

For reduced prices of other Stock see Surplus List, Fall, 1889.

May I not be favored with your order? Whether for first-class, second-class or June budded trees.

No garden or orchard is complete without the celebrated "Wonderful" Peach. See what others say about it, page 3.

Opinions of Good Judges who Saw and Tasted the Peaches.

From the "Rural New Yorker," Jan. 8, 1887.

THE WONDERFUL PEACH.

At the Mount Holly Fair, October 16th, 1886, Mr. Charles B. Hornor, of that place, exhibited liberal quantities of a large, handsome and delicious peach under the above name. Aside from its size, appearance and good quality, I was surprised at its keeping so well. The specimens were sampled quite freely every day, and the remainder on Saturday, the last day of the Fair, were still in good condition. The "Wonderful" is a rosy-cheeked, yellow-skinned and yellow-fleshed freestone peach of large size and excellent quality. It is a chance seedling grown in the garden of Mrs. Margaret Fitzpatrick, of Burlington, N. J., and this season bore as its second crop one bushel of fruit. A sectional view is shown herewith. If, on further trials elsewhere, it should maintain the good qualities thus far shown, it will be a very remarkable accession to our list of very late peaches. I believe Mr. Hornor is arranging to introduce it to the public in due time. E. WILLIAMS,
(Secretary of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society.)

PARRY P. O., N. J., Nov. 8th, 1886.

"At Mount Holly Fair, the Wonderful peach attracted more attention than anything else in the fruit line—a crowd of fruit men discussing it all the time. It is very large, measuring $10\frac{1}{2}$ to $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches around, as large as Globe and a month later, bright yellow with slight blush, very rich and good quality. Small stone and very free. Ripens middle of October and a good keeper. Those at the Fair were picked the week previous, on Thursday, and kept through the Fair about ten days, in excellent condition. From the interest manifested at the Fair and with others with whom I have talked about it, I am satisfied the demand will be great as soon as placed on the market. The tree is also very green and rank while others in same yard with it are turning and dropping their leaves. The leaves are large, foliage dense and vigorous. It is very productive, so much so that the branches were braced in every direction by wires and supports in order to sustain the weight of the fruit. JNO. R. PARRY.

WONDERFUL.—In beauty, productive-ness and other desirable qualities this magnificent peach transcends all others to a remarkable degree. It is a freestone, of the richest golden yellow, largely overspread with vivid carmine, shaded and splashed with dark crimson dots and with but little bloom; in shape nearly round, very regular and of large uniform size; flesh yellow, firm, of exceptionally fine flavor, rich and luscious. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed, it continuing firm and solid for a long time. Its season is very late (second week in October) ripening after nearly all other peaches have disappeared, the only large, handsome, freestone peach at that late season. Its large size, fine showy appearance and excellent flavor together with its firmness and late season of ripening render it a grand acquisition to peaches and prove it to be the most valuable variety for market purposes we have in cultivation. The tree is a remarkably strong, vigorous grower, well supplied with foliage and ripening its wood well; wonderfully prolific. It was awarded the highest cash premium and a special prize of a *Silver Medal* at the MOUNT HOLLY FAIR and where

ever exhibited it has evoked exclamations of wonder and delight at its size and beauty and it will in consequence be largely planted. ORCHARD & GARDEN.

MASALAPAN, Monmouth Co., N. J.,
March 23, 1887.

CHAS. B. HORNOR:

Dear Sir:—The "Wonderful" Peach that you exhibited at the Burlington County Fair, October 11th to 16th, 1886, and which attracted my attention, was large sized, fine flavored and very showy in appearance. If this peach proves as late and as good in orchard, I have no hesitation in saying it will prove the most valuable variety for market purposes we have in cultivation.

Very Respectfully Yours,
DAVID BAIRD.

BURLINGTON, N. J.

MR. CHAS. B. HORNOR, Mount Holly, N. J.

Dear Sir: I did not think when I wrote to you in October last, to come to Burlington and I would show you a tree with the largest peaches on that I ever saw, that you would be the means of introducing it to the public, but I am glad to learn that you are getting up a stock of the trees and that you are preparing to introduce it. I measured several specimens of the peaches before you picked them from the tree and they measured from $10\frac{1}{2}$ to $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Its large size, fine appearance, excellent flavor and lateness of ripening, (the second week of October), will make it a great acquisition to our list of very late peaches.

Yours Respectfully,
EDMUND RUE.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.

The new peach "Wonderful" exhibited at the late Fair of the Burlington County Agricultural Society by Charles B. Hornor, of Mt. Holly, attracted much attention. For size, beauty and flavor it is indeed a *Wonderful* peach.

Editor News. J. H. CLOTHIER.

From R. H. Hansell, of Rancocas and Hansell Raspberry fame.

RANCOCAS, N. J.

While at the Mount Holly Fair last October I was shown a new variety of peach exhibited by Chas. B. Hornor, called "Wonderful." For its lateness of ripening, size and flavor it has no superior.

R. H. HANSELL.

MARLBORO, N. Y., March 23, 1888.

MR. CHAS. B. HORNOR:

Dear Sir:—What are you doing with the new peach "Wonderful"? We mean the large specimens you exhibited at the Mount Holly Fair so late in the season; we think you informed us that you picked them from the tree the morning you brought them up to the grounds. They were larger than Crawford's Late and excellent in quality; we would like to plant it. Very Truly Yours,

A. J. CAYWOOD & SON.

BURLINGTON, N. J.

MR. CHARLES B. HORNOR:

Dear Sir:—I saw the peach "Wonderful" which you exhibited at the Fair last Fall; also saw them on the 8th day of October on the tree before they were picked. They were the largest and finest peaches I ever saw grow. I ate two of them and think they were as fine flavored as any peach I ever ate.

Respectfully, JOHN B. DAVIS.

See that every tree of the Wonderful has our Trade Mark attached.

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL., 3, 5, 1888.

MR. CHAS. B. HORNOR:

Dear Sir.—The trees have arrived and in remarkable good shape. I think they will all do O.K. excepting the *Retinispora* (squamulosa Sieboldii) which are dead, probably they were frozen, as the packing was good and they were moist and evidently in good shape as when packed. I have concluded not to order more this season on account of lateness of season. But next winter or fall will probably call upon you or give you a good order.

Yours Most Resp.

SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF., Oct. 25th, 1888.

MR. CHAS. B. HORNOR, Mt. Holly, N. J.:

Dear Sir.—The plants, &c. (young evergreen trees) rec'd from you last season have proven fine and as good or better than any yet tried. They have just done splendid and will place you a good order soon.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 28th, 1887.

CHARLES B. HORNOR, Mt. Holly, N. J.:

Dear Sir.—Plants (young evergreens) received in first-class order. I am very much pleased in the way you filled my order—packing, &c.—the two gratuitous plants (*Retinispora Plumosa Aurea* & *Ret. Squarrosa Veitchii*) are very fine, accept thanks for same. I shall certainly look to you for anything that I may need that you can furnish. Enclosed please find money order for amt of bill, also find another small order which please send at once, same route as before, and oblige,

Yours Truly.

REVERSIDE, N. J., April 19, '88.

FRIEND HORNOR:

The trees received all right. I find I am about 25 short to complete my object as I want about that many to replant to make the streets look uniform. Can you furnish me the same? If so ship at your earliest convenience, if not please inform me. The trees were very satisfactory.

Yours Resp.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., 10, 29, 1888.

MR. CHAS. B. HORNOR, Mt. Holly, N. J.:

Dear Sir.—Enclosed you will find check for amount \$—. The stock you sent me was very satisfactory.

Yours, &c.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 3d, 1888.

MR. CHAS. B. HORNOR, Mt. Holly, N. J.:

Dear Sir.—Trees all received in fine condition.

Very Respectfully.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 8, 1888.

Dear Sir.—Trees arrived all right and good, for which please accept thanks and enclosed amount of bill, and oblige &c.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Apr. 27.

MR. HORNOR:

The trees are received and are very nice ones, will remit the money the first of the month.

NEW YORK, May 5th, 1888.

Dear Sir.—The plants arrived safely and in good order, i.e. close you check for the same.

Yours, &c.

VINCENTTOWN, N. J., Apr. 25th, 1888.

MR. HORNOR:

I received the trees (sugar maples) all right. You will find enclosed \$—. They were very nice.

Yours Resp.

BEVERLY, N. J., Apr. 21, 1888.

MR. CHAS. B. HORNOR, Mt. Holly, N. J.:

Dear Sir.—Grapes were received in good order.

Yours Truly.

M. TUCHEN, May 4, '88.

Dear Sir.—Trees arrived in splendid condition, was disappointed in size of arbor vias, but they had grand roots.

Resp.

BRIDGEVILLE, DEL., May 3d, 1888.

Enclosed find check for 3000 asparagus roots. Thanks for good count.

Respectfully.

MEDFORD, N. J., 5, 3, '87

Excuse delay in acknowledging reception of trees which arrived in due time and good condition. Accept thanks for the two extra hedge plants.

Father wishes me to express his pleasure in receiving such fine trees, never before saw trees from any nursery with roots in such fine condition.

Very Respectfully.

TRENTON, N. J., May 14.

Rec'd box with contents which was packed nicely and were nice, moist and in good order.

Yours Respectfully.

CAMDEN, N. J., 1, 4, 1887

Esteemed Friend.—Thanks for thy kindness, I received the plants sent in the best of order.

Respectfully.

MILFORD, DEL., Oct. 8, 1887.

MR. C. B. HORNOR, Mt. Holly, N. J.:

Dear Sir.—Enclosed please find cheque to bal. \$—. The stock came to hand in fine order, was good and well packed.

Yours Resp'y.

PHILA., 4, 16, 1888.

Send at once to — Merchantville, N. J., 1/2 dozen silver maples equally as good as those on Saturday.

Very Respectfully.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 13th, 1887.

MR. CHAS. B. HORNOR, Mt. Holly, N. J.:

Dear Sir.—Peach trees rec'd to-day, they were nicely packed and in fine condition. They are very fine trees, as good as I ever saw.

Very Respectfully.

BRIDGEFORD, N. J., Nov. 28d, 1888.

MR. CHAS. B. HORNOR:

Dear Sir.—Enclosed please find check as per amount of bill for \$72.14. The trees all came to hand in good shape and am happy to say I got them all set out before this cold snap came.

Yours.

BURLINGTON, N. J., 10, 31, '87.

MR. CHAS. B. HORNOR:

Dear Sir.—Trees rec'd in good order and all set out, the only thing is now for them to grow. Enclosed please find order for amt of bill, with thanks.

I remain Yours.

INDIANA, PA., June 7, '88.

CHAS. B. HORNOR, Mt. Holly, New Jersey:

Dr. Sir.—Enclosed find amt of bill. Trees came in good shape (extra large silver maples) and I believe are all living.

Yours, &c.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 7, '88.

Dear Sir.—Trees arrived this morning. Please send two more like them.

Yours Truly.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 5th, '89.

Dear Sir.—Peach trees at hand in good order. But for the rain to-day would have planted them, but will bide my time. Accept thanks.

Yours Truly.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 21, 1888.

MR. HORNOR:

Dear Sir.—Please find enclosed a check for the amount. The fruit trees are very nice.

Yours.

If anyone not wishing to receive my Wholesale Catalogue regularly, or who receives two or more of them at one time, will please inform me on a postal card what name or names to erase from my mailing list, or how otherwise to correct the same, I will consider it a GREAT FAVOR.

PLAN OF AN APPLE ORCHARD,

PLANTED AT THIRTY FEET, CONTAINING ONE ACRE, FILLED IN
WITH OTHER SMALLER-GROWING TREES.

48 standard apples, at thirty feet apart, marked thus, A.

35 standard pears, or standard cherries, marked thus, S.

82 Peaches, quinces, dwarf cherries, plums, dwarf pear and other small growing trees, marked thus, P.

A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A
P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P
A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A
P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P
A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A
P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P
A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A
P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P
A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A
P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P
A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A
P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P
A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A
P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P
A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A
P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P
A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A
P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P
A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A

Don't forget to favor me with a trial order this year, if you have never bought anything of me before.

The foregoing represents the present plan of planting young orchards as adopted by our most successful fruit growers. From this it is evident to every intelligent planter that it is much easier and cheaper to fertilize and cultivate an orchard planted in this way, to say nothing of the quantity of land that is saved by so doing.

Twenty years ago I planted an Apple orchard of fourteen acres on this plan, thirty-seven feet apart each way, with Early Richmond Cherries between, and in the centre spaces planted standard Pears and I have never regretted it; but on the contrary I have planted several orchards since on the same plan and will plant fifteen acres more this Spring the same distance apart and on the same plan.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS FOR AN ACRE OF GROUND.

Set at regular distances apart.		Set at regular distances apart.		Set at regular distances apart.	
Dist. apart.	No. of plants.	Dist. apart.	No. of plants.	Dist. apart.	No. of plants.
3 in. by 3 in.,	696 960	4 ft. by 4 ft.,	2,722	13 ft. by 13 ft.,	257
6 " 4 "	392,040	4½ " 4½ "	2,151	14 " 14 "	222
6 " 6 "	174,240	5 " 1 "	8,712	15 " 15 "	193
9 " 9 "	77,440	5 " 2 "	4,356	16 " 16 "	170
1 ft. by 1 ft.,	43,560	5 " 3 "	2,904	16½ " 16½ "	160
1½ " 1½ "	19,360	5 " 4 "	2,178	17 " 17 "	150
2 " 1 "	21,780	5 " 5 "	1,742	18 " 18 "	134
2 " 2 "	10,890	5½ " 5½ "	1,417	19 " 19 "	120
2½ " 2½ "	6,960	6 " 6 "	1,200	20 " 20 "	108
3 " 1 "	14,520	6½ " 6½ "	1,031	25 " 25 "	69
3 " 2 "	7,260	7 " 7 "	881	30 " 30 "	48
3 " 3 "	4,840	8 " 8 "	680	33 " 33 "	40
3½ " 3½ "	3,555	9 " 9 "	537	40 " 40 "	27
4 " 1 "	10,890	10 " 10 "	435	50 " 50 "	17
4 " 2 "	5,445	11 " 11 "	360	60 " 60 "	12
4 " 3 "	3,630	12 " 12 "	302	66 " 66 "	10

To ascertain the number of trees or plants required for an acre: Multiply together the distance that the trees are to be set apart each way, and divide this into 43560 (the number of square feet in an acre) which will give the number required.

TIME TO PLANT.

Deciduous Trees and Plants may be transplanted with safety any time (when the thermometer does not stand below 35°) after the leaves have fallen, until they have pushed forth again in the Spring—which dates, of course, vary with seasons. The best seasons for transplanting *Evergreen* Trees and Shrubs are during April and May and, if moist, August, September and October.

HOW TO PLANT.

In planting, dig the holes large enough to *freely* admit of spreading the roots out in their *natural* position (without bending them), discarding all subsoil; have the centre of the hole a little the fullest, unless in case of long tap roots; then with some one to hold the tree in an upright position, let fine, moist surface soil be carefully sifted from spade or shovel among the roots, being careful that all the crevices be well filled with fine soil; after most of the roots are covered give the tree a vigorous shaking up and down, so as to settle the soil well among the roots, and tread it down *firmly*, being careful to plant about the same depth or very little deeper than the tree grew in the nursery. *Above all, do not plant too deep*, as very many trees are ruined by planting too deeply. Dwarf Pears and Austrian Pines should be planted a few inches deeper than they grew in the nursery. After all the roots are covered with soil some fertilizer or good manure can be applied (if any is to be used), after which fill up the hole level with the surface, discarding all subsoil in planting. In very dry, gravelly ground the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth and filled in with good, loamy soil. Do not have roots exposed to drying winds or the sun.

AFTER CULTURE.

Grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees after being planted as it stunts their growth and completely ruins them, and no crops should be grown in an orchard excepting cultivated crops. The ground should be kept clean and loose around the trees until at least they are of bearing size. Winter grain should never be sown in an orchard unless it is to be ploughed under in the Spring as a fertilizer, which then is very beneficial. Old strawberry beds also, if allowed to remain near young trees, are *very* injurious and if planted at all in orchards should be ploughed under after the first crop of fruit is picked from them, which is in fact the cheapest and best way to grow strawberries.

PRUNING.

The best time for Pruning trees is in June, but if it cannot be done then trim them whenever your knife or other instrument to be used is sharp and invariably cut the branch close to the body or limb from which it is taken, leaving no unsightly stub to rot and leave a hole in the tree. By cutting close the end will heal over much quicker and will not sucker afterwards.

The following wash is recommended by the late Randolph Peters, a very extensive and successful Fruit Grower; he said:

"Take stone lime, slack and prepare as for ordinary white-wash. Of which, take enough at a time to make a bucket two-thirds full (proper consistency for ordinary whitewashing).

Now add one pint of gas tar, one pound of whale-oil soap (dissolved in hot water), or one pint common soft soap, or one pound of potash, or one pint of strong lye from wood ashes, then add clay or loam enough to make the bucket full of the wash of proper thickness to be applied with a whitewash brush. If the trees have had the earth ridged up around them, take the earth away from around the collar and apply the wash to the body of the trees from the limbs to the ground or down to the roots.

Its advantages are: 1st, it will destroy the bark louse, will give the trees a bright, clear, healthy appearance. This wash will drive out all borers that may be in the trees, and the moth will not deposit eggs on or about the trees the same season the wash is used. All who grow apple, peach, dwarf pears, quince and ash trees should not fail to use this wash. Don't fail to use because not patented and sold at a high price. I have known cases where peach trees have been badly affected by the borer; they have all left, and the tree becomes healthy and vigorous with one application of this wash. Again, mice and rabbits will not girdle trees where this wash is used. Apply in May for borers and general benefit to the trees, and the late Autumn, as a preventive against mice and rabbits. Gas tar applied pure will kill trees."

I have repeatedly used this wash, and know it to be excellent.

If the whale oil soap, soft soap, potash or lye cannot be had conveniently, three pints of wood ashes added to a bucket of the mixture will answer as well; clay is better than loam; the rough loose bark should be scraped from the bodies of old trees before applying the wash.

C. B. H.

WHEN YOU ARE IN NEED OF

ANY KIND OF PRINTING

—SEND TO—

WM. J. LOVELL, MOORESTOWN, BURLINGTON CO., N. J.

Nurserymen's Printing a Specialty. Estimates furnished.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

APPLES.

Plant 30, 35, or 37 ft. apart each way, requiring 48, 35, or 31 trees per acre, with peaches or other smaller growing trees between.

In growing my apple trees I cut all the buds myself from bearing trees in my own orchards, whenever it is possible, and are budded on two-year seedling stocks and are well rooted and free from borers, etc.

In the selection of varieties the person should be governed in a measure by what kinds do best in his neighborhood.

The following varieties ripening nearly in the order named, not only do well in this locality but I think will pretty generally be found to be desirable.

The following prices for apple trees are for the purchaser's selection of varieties, but if I run short of some kinds (unless requested not to do so) I reserve the privilege of substituting other kinds equally as good and seasonable.

GENERAL LIST.

	Fach.	Ten.	100	1000.
First-class, 5½ to 7 ft., 3 and 4 years from bud,	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$90 00
Second size, 4½ to 5 ft., 3 and 4 " " "	10	1 00	8 00	75 00
Extra size, 7 to 10 ft., 3 and 5 " " "	30	2 50		

SUMMER VARIETIES.

American Summer Pearmain.—Medium size; oblong, striped and spotted with red; tender, rich and highly flavored. Medium to late.

Early Strawberry.—Small; red; tender, fine flavor, a good bearer. Medium to late.

Yellow Transparent.—Medium; pale yellow; sprightly, sub-acid, bears very young. Early.

Benoni.—Small; deep red; flesh yellow, rich, tender, juicy and excellent; regular bearer.

William's Early.—Medium; deep red, oblong; flesh yellowish-white, mild and agreeable; tree a moderate grower, productive. Late.

Cooper's Early White.—Large; white; tender, sprightly, sub-acid; tree an upright, very thrifty grower, and bears very young, often having apples on three-year-old trees in nursery rows. Late.

Summer Rose.—Small; yellowish-white, streaked with red; tender, sprightly. Early.

Sweet Bough.—Large; oblong-ovate, pale, greenish yellow; flesh rich, sprightly, sweet. Medium.

Summer Hagloe.—Large; striped with light red; sour, good for cooking, productive. Medium to late.

Early Harvest.—Medium; mostly roundish, straw color; sprightly, acid. Early.

Early Pennock.—Large; skin light yellow, splashed, mottled and shaded with light red; flesh whitish, a little coarse, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. Late.

FALL VARIETIES.

Orange Pippin.—Large; greenish white; flesh white, fine-grained, mild sprightly and sub-acid; trees very productive. Early.

Duchess of Oldenburgh.—Above medium; roundish, streaked with red on golden ground; rich and juicy with an excellent flavor; tree vigorous and productive. Early.

Maiden's Blush.—Rather large; pale yellow, with red cheek; beautiful, good for jelly and drying, valuable for market. Early.

Nyack Pippin.—Very large; greenish yellow, a good market variety. Early.

Parry's White.—Below medium; white; sub-acid, a very showy market fruit.

If in need of large quantities it may pay you to correspond with me.

Gravenstein.—Large; yellow, beautifully striped with red; crisp, juicy, sprightly and highly flavored, one of the best and most profitable apples of the season. Early.

✓ **Porter.**—Rather large; oblong, glossy bright yellow; sub-acid. Early.

✓ **Mountain Pearmain.**—Rather large; yellow striped and shaded with crimson and a few gray dots; flesh yellowish, crisp, firm, rich and aromatic. Medium.

✓ **Smokehouse.**—Above medium; yellow, shaded with bright red, sprinkled with gray and brown dots; flesh yellowish, firm, juicy, rich, sub-acid flavor; good bearer. Medium.

Pleasant Valley Pippin.—Medium; glossy green, flesh yellowish, crisp, very tender, rich and juicy; a good bearer. Medium.

Fall Pippin.—Very large; yellow, rich, high flavored; moderate bearer, Medium.

✓ **Yellow Bellefleur.**—Large; yellow, crisp and juicy, aromatic flavor; moderately productive. Late.

Wine or Hayes.—Large; red, with occasionally a yellow streak; flesh yellowish-white, juicy and crisp, with a rather vinous, pleasant flavor. Late.

Christiana.—This beautiful apple (ripening in September) is thus described by the late Charles Downing in his Fruits and Fruit Trees of America: size medium; roundish, inclined to conical; skin beautifully striped and mottled with crimson on a yellowish ground; flesh yellowish-white, fine texture, juicy; flavor pleasant, delicate, sprightly, vinous; quality "very good." Late.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin.—Rather large; roundish, striped with yellowish red and crimson on yellow ground; mild, rich, sub-acid, high flavored, vigorous grower, and bears abundantly every other year. Early here, while North and West it is medium.

✓ **Fallwater.**—Very large; of regular form, skin smooth, yellowish green with a dull red cheek; flesh greenish white, fine-grained, sub-acid. A valuable variety for home use or market; tree a stout grower and very productive, early to medium.

American Golden Russet. (Sheepnose).—Small; clear golden russet; remarkably high flavored, rich, tender, juicy, and a most delicious variety. Early to medium.

Jonathan.—The Jonathan is a very beautiful dessert apple, and its great beauty, good flavor, and productiveness in all soils, unite to recommend it to orchard planters. Fruit of medium size, regularly formed, roundish ovate, skin thin and smooth, the ground clear light yellow, nearly covered by lively red stripes, and deepening into brilliant or dark red in the sun. Flesh white rarely a little pinkish, very tender and juicy, with a mild sprightly flavor. Medium.

Roman Stem.—Medium; skin yellow, with a few russet dots; flesh tender, juicy, with a rich, pleasant, musky flavor. Early.

Wealthy.—Medium; light red; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid.

Ben Davis.—Above medium; striped with bright red; medium quality, extra keeper and shipper, good grower and a great bearer. Late.

York Imperial.—Above medium; skin greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, very good and productive. Medium to late.

Wine Sap.—Medium; dark red; firm, crisp, with a rich, high flavor. Late.

Smith's Cider.—Medium to large; greenish white striped with red; flesh white, tender, not very juicy, sub-acid, medium quality, but very productive. Medium.

Mann.—Large; greenish yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, mild, sub-acid, good grower and bearer. Late.

Hubbardston's Nonsuch.—Large; yellow striped and splashed red; flesh yellow, juicy and tender, with an agreeable mingling of sweetness and acidity in its flavor, good grower and productive. Medium.

Cooper's Market. (Cooper's Redling).—Medium; red, smooth, free from defects, beautiful; flesh white, crisp, sub-acid, late keeper and very productive.

Nickajack.—Large; striped and splashed with crimson; flesh yellow, tender, crisp, juicy, with a fine, rich, sub-acid flavor. Tree very vigorous, a constant and prolific bearer. Late.

White Pippin.—"Large; of the Newtown Pippin class; skin greenish white, waxen, sprinkled with green dots, and becoming pale yellow at maturity, some-

times having a dull blush. Flesh white, tender, crisp, juicy, with a fine, rich sub-acid flavor. Tree thrifty, upright, a regular and good bearer." Late.

Swaar.—Large; greenish yellow when first gathered, but when entirely ripe, of a fine dead gold color, dotted with brown speckles. Flesh yellowish, fine grained, tender, with an exceedingly rich, aromatic flavor, and a spicy smell. Core small, tree bears fair crops. Well adapted for the North. Late.

White Winter Pearmain.—Medium or above; pale yellow, with a light blush, thickly sprinkled with minute brown dots; flesh yellowish, tender, crisp, juicy with a very pleasant sub acid flavor. Late.

Monmouth Pippin.—(Red Cheek Pippin) Large; greenish yellow with red cheek; juicy, and good quality, a moderate grower and good bearer. Late.

Ridge Pippin.—Above medium; yellow, very slightly shaded; juicy, crisp, with a mild, almost saccharine flavor. Very late.

Westfield Seek-no-further.—Medium to large; pale red with russet dots; white flesh, fine grained, tender, rich and excellent. Medium.

Pyles' Red Winter.—Large; yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellowish, half-fine, tender, mild, juicy and sub-acid. Core small. A splendid keeper. Late.

DELAWARE RED WINTER.

—Medium to large; bright red; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, excellent. Tree a great grower, an abundant and early bearer. Its special quality of long keeping renders it of great value to the orchardist.

I fruited this apple last year from grafts on a bearing tree, and it is very highly spoken of by those who have seen and eaten the fruit. Mr. A. Pullen, of Delaware, says of it: "I have noticed it for two seasons minutely; it is very fruitful and begins to bear at an early age. Its large size and strikingly handsome color, with perfection in form, make it very desirable. That which impressed me even greater was the very evident long-keeping qualities, exceeding in this respect, by far, that of any other variety coming under my notice. It unites the admirable qualities of being juicy, rich and high flavored. I consider it very valuable for fruit growers, amateurs and orchardists."

Mr. P. H. Storm, of Delaware, writes: Having had fifty years experience in the cultivation of apples, I have no hesitation in saying the Delaware Winter heads the list. It is a vigorous grower, as well as a prolific bearer. It also possesses excellent cooking qualities. Last, but not least, its keeping qualities are far beyond anything else of which I have any knowledge. I have eaten them the last of August, ten months after being picked. Attractive in appearance, being highly colored, red all over, of large and uniform size, it is without doubt the coming winter apple for both North and South.

Prices of { First-class. — $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 feet, 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.
Del. Red Winter. { Extra size. — 7 to 9 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 per 10.

CRAB APPLES.

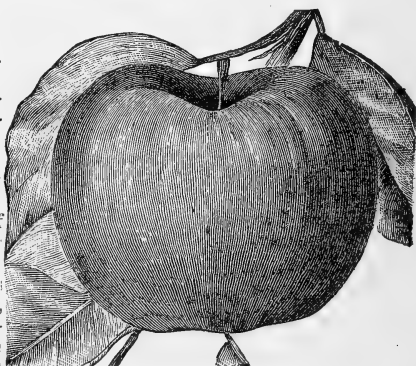
First-class, 3 years from bud, 15c.; \$1.25 per 10.

Hyslop.—Large; deep red, with rich blue bloom, beautiful; flesh yellowish, excellent for cider and jelly; productive. Late.

Siberian.—Small; yellow, with red cheek. Medium season.

Transcendent.—Large; yellow, mostly covered with red; tree very early and productive. Best early Fall variety.

Montreal Beauty.—Large; bright yellow, mostly covered and shaded with rich red; flesh is yellowish, rich, firm, acid. Medium.



Delaware Red Winter ($\frac{1}{4}$ natural size.)

PEACHES.

PEACH TREES A SPECIALTY.

Plant 18 ft. apart each way, 134 trees per acre. On sandy land plant 16 ft. apart each way, 176 trees per acre.

The instructions given on pages 6 and 7 will apply for the management of peach trees. Almost any soil that will grow good corn crops will grow good peaches.

After the trees are set out, trim off all side branches and cut back the main stem to within 2½ to 3 ft. of the ground, cutting the main stem, if possible, above several dormant buds, as these produce the strongest shoots; this should be done in the Spring, even if the trees are planted in the Fall. When the new shoots begin to grow go over the orchard and rub off all the sprouts excepting enough at the top needed to produce a well-formed head, for which usually three or four sprouts are left. Cultivated crops may be grown among them the first two summers. This insures good culture and causes the trees to make a good growth, as this year's growth produces the fruit next year. A peach orchard to be profitable and last for many years should be cultivated each year the same as a crop of corn, and no weeds, grass, nor Winter grain be allowed to grow therein. The third and fourth years buckwheat may be sown to advantage in the orchard if fertilizers or manures have been used, which in most cases will pay for the same and aid in keeping the weeds down.

The wash recommended herein will be found very beneficial to peach trees; to which may be added one tablespoonful London Purple or Paris Green to a bucketful of the wash for *keeping out* the borers. If the borers have got in the trunks of the trees before the wash is applied they must be taken out as it *will not* kill them, but it is a *sure preventive* against the borer.

Having land unusually well adapted to the growth of healthy peach trees I am now making a specialty of growing them for planters and the trade, all of which I grow on land never occupied by peach trees, and they are carefully budded on seedlings grown from *Pure Natural Southern Seed*, producing healthy, vigorous trees and are *true* to name.

PRICES FOR REGULAR ASSORTMENT.

(June budded trees by mail at single rate.)

	Each.	Ten.	100.	1000.
First-class, 4 to 5 ft., 1 year from bud, - -	\$0 10	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$45 00
Medium, 3 to 4 ft., 1 " " - -	08	50	4 00	35 00
Third-class, 2 to 3 ft., 1 " " - -	06	40	3 00	
First-class, 5 to 7 ft., 2 " " - -	12	60	5 00	45 00
30,000 June budded, - - - -	06	50	3 00	25 00
150,000 in bud, strong.	Prices on application.			

I have June budded trees of the varieties preceded by an asterisk (*) and I have all of the varieties described hereafter "in bud."

Dealers and the trade who are likely to want peach trees in large quantities for Fall of '89 and Spring of '90 will find it to their interest to correspond with me before placing their orders.

My stock of first-class peach trees for this Spring being nearly exhausted, parties wishing to secure them should send in their orders early.

The following varieties ripening nearly in the order named, will be found desirable and profitable, either for family use or for market. Those in CAPITALS are of great value:—

STANDARD VARIETIES.

✓ *Gov. Garland*.—Medium; almost entirely covered with rich, rosy carmine, excellent; productive; one of the first peaches to ripen.

Waterloo.—Medium to large; whitish-green in shade, red or dark crimson in the sun; said to ripen before Schumaker.

Schumaker.—Medium; deep, rich red; flesh white, juicy, melting and very sweet; freestone and exempt from rot; middle of July.

Troth's Early.—Medium; skin red; flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent; freestone; first of August.

John Haas.—Large; fruit round, bright color; flesh white, melting, excellent; freestone; first of August.

Lady Ingold.—Large; highly colored, yellow-fleshed variety, resembling Crawford's Early but of better quality, first of August.

Foster.—Very large; yellow, similar to Crawford's Early but a few day's earlier and better; freestone; August 10th.

Large Early York (Honest John).—Large; skin white, dotted with red; flesh nearly white, juicy, rich and excellent; freestone; middle of August.

Crawford's Early (Melocoton).—Very large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, red at the stone, very juicy and excellent; one of the best; freestone; middle of August.

**REED'S EARLY GOLDEN* (Reed's Golden Yellow).—Said to be an improvement upon Crawford's Early with which it ripens; middle of August.

**MOUNTAIN ROSE*.—Medium; white, suffused with carmine; flesh white, melting, abounding with rich, sweet, juice; one of the best and most reliable early peaches; vigorous and productive; freestone; early August.

Wager.—Large; yellow, shaded with red; flesh yellow, fair quality, especially valuable for canning; about the 20th of August.

**OLD MIXON FREE*.—Uniformly large; white, with red cheek; flesh white, tender, rich and juicy; one of the best and most reliable; popular everywhere; last of August.

**NEWARK SEEDLING*.—Very large; skin yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy; good bearer; a seedling of 'Crawford's Late and originated in Newark City, N. J., whence its name; freestone, and ripens first week in September.

STUMP THE WORLD.—Very large; skin creamy white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and high-flavored, very productive; freestone; middle of September.

Susquehanna.—Extra large; rich yellow, with a fine blush; flesh yellow, very juicy, melting and rich; one of the best yellow peaches; rather a shy bearer; freestone; early September.

Chinese Cling.—Very large; skin transparent, cream color, with marbling of red next the sun; flesh creamy white, very juicy and melting, with a rich, agreeable flavor; clingstone; September.

Wheatland.—Extra large; beautiful golden yellow with a crimson cheek; of best quality and very productive; freestone; first part of September.

**REEVES' FAVORITE*.—Large, roundish; skin yellow with a fine, red cheek; flesh yellow, red at the stone, excellent quality; freestone; middle of Sept.

My prices will be found lower than others even after their percentages are deducted and no charge for packing.

***XX YELLOW**.—Medium; skin very yellow (from which it derives its name); juicy and sweet. Is a seedling of Crawford's Late and originated in Hunterdon Co., where it is very popular, and is considered a valuable variety; good bearer freestone. Middle of September.

Gibson.—Medium; orange yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, very good; last of September.

***Ellison**.—A beautiful, yellow-fleshed peach, large as Crawford's Late, ripening a little earlier; yellow, with rich blush. The Ellison is said to bear nearly every year; the older trees bore nine successive crops, during which time there were but three full crops of peaches in the country where it originated, and four out of nine years no other varieties bore a peach, while the Ellison was loaded, owing it is presumed to its late blossoming and the unusual hardness of the tree.

Prices	{ First-class trees,	15c. each	\$1 25	per 10	\$10 00	per 100
of Ellison.	{ June budded trees,	10c. each	90		8 00	

***CRAWFORD'S LATE** (Melocoton).—Very large; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh rich yellow, melting, with a sweet, vinous flavor; reliable and popular everywhere; freestone; middle of September.

***GLOBE**.—Extra large; light golden yellow with red blush; flesh light yellow, juicy, rich, vinous and of fine quality, reddish at pit; freestone; middle of Sept.

***FOX'S SEEDLING**.—Large; white, with red cheek; flesh white, tender and juicy; popular and uniform bearer, excellent; freestone; middle of September.

MRS. BRETT.—Large, round; white, shaded with dark, rich red, exquisitely beautiful; flesh white, melting, sweet and rich; tree very vigorous and prolific; freestone; middle of September.

***MORRIS CO. RARERIPPE**.—Large; white skin, with reddish blush on one side; light-colored flesh, excellent quality, sub-acid and juicy; a very prolific bearer and ripens about the last of September.

Lord Palmerston.—Very large; skin creamy white, with a pink cheek; flesh firm, yet melting, very juicy and rich; freestone; middle to end of September.

***Chair's Choice**.—Large; deep yellow with red cheek; flesh very firm; a good grower and heavy bearer; latter part of September.

Ward's Late Free.—Similar to Old Mixon Free, but ripens nearly a month later; profitable; latter part of September.

***PRIDE OF FRANKLIN**.—Medium sized peach, with yellow skin and yellow flesh of excellent quality, juicy and sweet; an abundant bearer and ripens the last of September.

***STEPHENS' RARERIPPE**.—Large; white, shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy vinous and of high quality; hardy, a heavy and regular bearer; freestone; last of September.

***FORD'S LATE WHITE**.—Large; skin beautiful white; flesh white, very sweet, solid and fine in texture; tree very vigorous and unusually productive, so much so, that both tree and fruit should be thinned out to produce the best results; freestone; first of October.

CAMDEN.—This is the exact counterpart of Ford's Late White in appearance, taste and time of ripening, but it is of rather larger size than Ford's Late.

***BEER'S SMOCK** (Smock Free).—Medium to large; yellow, with a dull red cheek; flesh yellow, dry, but good; a regular bearer and enormously productive, making it very profitable in many sections; freestone; first of October.

Salway.—Large; yellow, mottled with red; flesh yellow: very productive, valuable for its late ripening; freestone; first of October.

Late Heath Cling.—Very large; white with blush cheek; of good quality, and one of the best of the clingstone varieties; especially valuable for canning and brandying; a superior keeper; first part of October.

***BILYEY'S LATE OCTOBER** (Sweet October).—Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, sweet and excellent; a good shipper; one of the best very late peaches; first part of October.

Peen To (Flat Peach of China).—This peach is only adapted to the South as it blooms in January; although very hardy it seldom bears here.

Medium to small; skin white, shaded with red; flesh white, juicy and well flavored; seed very small and flat. Last of April.

***WONDERFUL**.—Extra large; color light yellow, with a beautiful bright crimson blush, shaded and splashed and graduated into the yellow; scant bloom of a light silvery gray; flesh a rich, light golden yellow, very deep, solid and of fine texture; very sweet, rich and luscious, slightly vinous, colored at the pit; fruit uniformly large and will keep for a long time; a decided freestone; tree a very vigorous grower and good bearer; ripens 1st to 10th of October.

For prices of "WONDERFUL" see page 2.

PEARS.

The Pear is not only one of the best fruits grown, but it is also very profitable.

In selecting land for a Pear orchard, it should be taken into consideration that a sandy loam soil will produce the most showy, marketable fruit and that of the best quality; while a heavier soil will perhaps produce fruit of a larger size and the tree grow more vigorously.

The quality of all pears is very much improved if gathered from the trees at least 10 days before they would ripen if left thereon, and ripened indoors. The Kieffer and Winter pears should be left to hang on the trees as long as they will remain thereon, or, until there is danger of freezing, and then gathered and stored in cellars.

The following kinds (excepting the Lawson or Comet) have been well tested and succeed in nearly all localities.

GENERAL LIST.

First-class.—4½ to 6 ft., 40c. each; \$3.25 per 10; \$25 per 100.

Manning's Elizabeth.—Small; yellow, with a bright red cheek; tender, sweet and sprightly; moderate grower and an annual bearer, profitable. Early.

Lawson or Comet.—A new variety, claimed to be the earliest large pear; bright yellow with a brilliant crimson cheek. Although not of high quality it is valuable for market.

Clapp's Favorite.—Large; yellow, with dull red cheek; ripens in advance of Bartlett, and rots at the core unless picked early. Good grower and productive.

Bartlett.—Large; clear yellow; fine grained, juicy, buttery, with a high aromatic flavor; grows very thriftily and bears young and profusely. Late Summer.

Try Felton, Gandy's Prize, Haverland and Pearl Strawberries, and don't forget the **WALTON**. See page 17.

Sheldon.—Medium or above; yellowish russet; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy; perfumed flavor. Early Autumn.

✓ **Seckel.**—Small; rich, yellowish brown; buttery, very juicy, melting and spicy; of slow growth, productive and valuable. Early Autumn.

✓ **Howell.**—Above medium; skin yellow, with a shaded cheek; quality variable. Mid-Autumn.

✓ **Onondaga.**—Large; rich, yellow skin; flesh coarse, buttery, melting, granular, with a fine, rich, vinous flavor, sometimes variable. Late Autumn.

✓ **Beurre Clairgeau.**—Very large; yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh yellowish, buttery, juicy, somewhat granular, with a sugary, perfumed, vinous flavor. Late Autumn; 50 cents each.

Buerre D'Anjou.—Large; skin greenish, sprinkled with russet; flesh whitish, not very fine, melting, juicy, with a brisk, vinous flavor. Late Autumn.

Kieffer.—Large; rich, golden yellow, with carmine cheek; of medium quality; superior to all other pears for canning; tree is of remarkably strong growth, and commencing to bear extremely early; an annual and very abundant bearer; believed to be exempt from blight. Late Autumn.

Lawrence.—Medium; light yellow, mostly sprinkled with dots; melting, sugary, excellent; tree of moderate growth, an early and profuse bearer. Early Winter.

✓ **Dana's Hovey.**—A small, extra high flavored pear, ranking with the Seckel; tree a good grower, hardy and productive. Mid-Winter; 50 cents each.

✓ **Duchess Pear.**—Dwarf, 4-5 feet, well branched, . . . 25c. each \$2 50 3 10

CHERRIES.

The varieties classed under Sweet Cherries are of larger growth and better adapted for shade.

	Each	Ten
Cherries, sweet, 8 to 10 ft., extra,	33-50	3 50

Leading varieties.—Black Tartarian, Coe's Transparent, Downer's Late, Elton, Gov. Wood, Napoleon Bigarreau, Rockport Bigarreau, Common Red and Black Heart.

Cherries, tart or sour, 4 to 6 feet,	25	2 50
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Leading Varieties.—Belle de Choicy, Early Richmond, English Morello, L. Montmorencie, May Duke, Olivet, Common Wild Black.

PLUMS. —Assorted varieties, 4 to 6 feet,	\$0 25	\$2 40
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APRICOTS and NECTARINES.—I have all the leading new and old varieties in bud. Prices on application.

QUINCES.

	each	Ten	100
✓ Champion, 3 to 4 feet, first-class,	\$0 25	\$2 50	
Orange, 3 to 4 feet, first-class,	25	2 00	
Angiers, 4 to 5 feet, very stocky,	25	2 00	
Meech's Prolific, 1 year, first-class,	20	1 75	\$15 00
“ “ 2 “ “	35	3 00	25 00

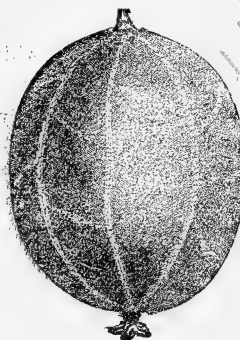
Meech's Prolific—Earliest bearer and most prolific of all Quinces. See next page.

Meech's Prolific.—Large; skin thin, of a bright golden yellow, exceedingly fragrant and of high flavor; ripens early in October; remarkable for its early bearing, productiveness, uniformity in size, regularity in bearing and superior quality; it meets every requirement of a perfect quince.

For Nuts see pages 22, 23 and 24.

CURRENTS.

	Each.	Ten.	100
Cherry and La Versailles, 2 years,		\$0 50	\$3 00
Red Dutch, 2 and 3 years,		50	3 00
" " 1 year,		25	2 00
White Grape, 2 years,		60	3 50
Fay's Prolific, 2 years,	\$0 30	2 50	
Black Naples, 2 years,		60	



Industry.

GOOSEBERRIES.

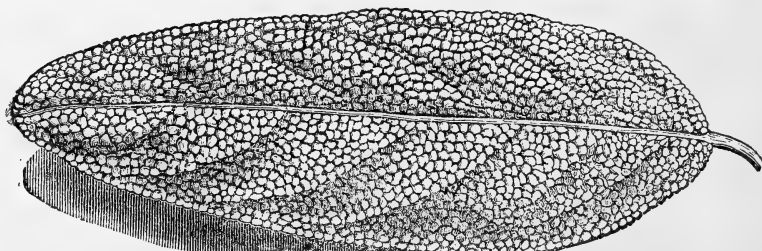
Downing, 2 years,	\$1 00	\$6 00
Smith's Improved 2 years,	1 00	
Houghton, 3 years, bearing size,	50	3 00
Triumph, 3 years,	\$1 00	8 00
Industry, 2 years,	20	1 50 10 00

INDUSTRY.—A new variety of foreign origin; productive; exceedingly large fruit, of dark red color and of delicious quality; highly recommended both in this country and in Europe.

	Ten.	100	1000
HORSE RADISH. —Sets,	\$0 15	\$ 50	\$3 00
RHUBARB. —Myatt's Linnaeus,	50	3 00	25 00

Rhubarb or **Pie Plant** deserves to be ranked among the best early fruit of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies or sauce, it continues long in use and is valuable for canning. This variety is early, *very large*, tender and delicately flavored and requires less sugar than other sorts.

	Each.	Ten	100
SAGE. —Holt's Mammoth,	\$0 15	\$0 60	\$4 00



LEAF OF HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.

A trial of HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE will result in the purchaser using no other variety in the future, as it forms immense plants and leaves which are very thick, and never runs to seed, thereby saving a great deal of unnecessary work; very desirable and a great improvement over the old sorts.

N. E. Holt's Mammoth Sage plants by mail if desired at Each and Ten Prices.

NEW SEEDLING STRAWBERRY

"WALTON."

It is with pleasure that I herewith announce that I have control of the

NEW SEEDLING STRAWBERRY "WALTON,"

(*So eminently worthy of being introduced to the public*), originated and fruited for several years by Silas Walton, of Moorestown, N. J.

It is the best of a number of chance seedlings which came up from a bed of *high priced new varieties* which had been ploughed under after the fruiting season was over; the seedlings were planted out and when they fruited *one plant only* (the "WALTON") was retained and the rest rejected. It first fruited in the Summer of 1885, and it has never failed of producing a large crop of fine berries every year since.

DESCRIPTION OF "WALTON."

(P) Plant a very vigorous grower with healthy foliage and perfectly hardy; fruit stalks tall and stout, producing an enormous crop of large berries, inclined to oblong conical shape, of good quality, very uniform size and selling in preference to other varieties; berries brilliant scarlet and handsome; good shipper and keeps well. Medium to Late.

From what I know of this berry I think it has every essential point which constitutes a first class berry.

Ample testimony as to its worth will be furnished.

The "Walton" will be on exhibition at the (Fruit) Fairs the coming Summer.

No plants of the "Walton" have ever been sold, nor will there be any sent out before the first of September, 1889, which will then be sold at the following prices, viz:

\$2.00 per Doz., \$4.00 per 50, \$6.00 per 100,

preferring to set a price that will be within *the reach of all* to asking an exorbitant price for the benefit of a *very few*.

I will now receive and book orders for plants of the "Walton" to be sent out Fall of 1889 and Spring of 1890.

CHARLES B. HORNOR,

Mount Holly, N. J.



ASPARAGUS.

This is the most satisfactory of all garden vegetables, for besides being one of the first that we have in the Spring it is also very healthy, being generally recommended by physicians. A bed once established and taken care of is good for fifteen or twenty years.

Asparagus succeeds best on sandy soil, as the lighter the soil the earlier in the Spring the shoots can be cut, which enhances its value both for home use and market.

PLANTING.—Select land that is free from trash and stones (as the stalks have to be cut under the ground) and in a good state of cultivation; prepare by opening deep trenches five or six feet apart, by passing up and down each furrow with a two-horse plow, throwing the earth each way, then pass up the furrow the third time making it still deeper and finally shovel the loose dirt out, leaving the trenches from eight to twelve inches (not deeper). Place the roots in their natural position in the bottom of the furrows from one and one-half to two feet apart and cover them with one and one-half to two inches of soil, after which some good short stable manure can be applied; in the absence of manure wood ashes may be used; for garden culture the rows may be planted from three to five feet apart and the roots from one to two feet apart in the rows, in each case according to the quantity of land that can be spared. Early vegetables, such as peas, beans, radishes, etc., may be profitably grown between the rows the first two or three years.

CULTURE.—Keep the soil well stirred and free from weeds and gradually fill the trenches as the shoots grow and the season advances, which (if they have made a good growth) can be filled level with the surface by the following Fall. After the cutting has been discontinued, a liberal dressing of manure should be applied, either broadcast, or, by plowing from the rows, and apply in the furrows and cover; keep well cultivated throughout the season, keeping the ground flat after the first season, as the roots run near the surface. Twenty bushels of salt to the acre sown broadcast will be found very beneficial to the growth of asparagus.

CUTTING.—If the stalks have made a good strong growth the previous season they may be cut a few times the second Spring after planting, which is done (if green “grass” is wanted) by cutting the young shoots at the surface of the ground after they have attained a few inches in height; if white “grass” is desired they must be cut under the ground, which is done with a long knife made for the purpose, being careful not to cut too deep and into the crown of the plant. The young shoots generally appear (in this latitude) from the 10th to the 20th of April, when the cutting begins, and is continued after the second year until the 10th of June, after which none should be cut, for if continued too late no shoots will appear to keep the roots alive.

My supply of Asparagus Roots for this Spring is nearly exhausted, but I will have a good supply of fine, strong roots, both of one and two year's growth, for Fall of 1889 and Spring of 1890, for which I should be pleased to book orders.

PRICES OF ASPARAGUS.

	per 100	per 1000
Conover's Colossal, 2 years,	\$0 40	\$2 75
“ “ 2 “	lots of 10,000,	2 50
“ “ 1 “	30	1 75
“ “ 1 “	lots of 10 000	1 50
Barr's Mammoth,	75	5 00

CHAS. B. HORNOR, ESQ.:

Dear Sir.—We received the 3000 asparagus roots in good condition.

WILMINGTON, DEL., May 8, '88.

Yours Truly,

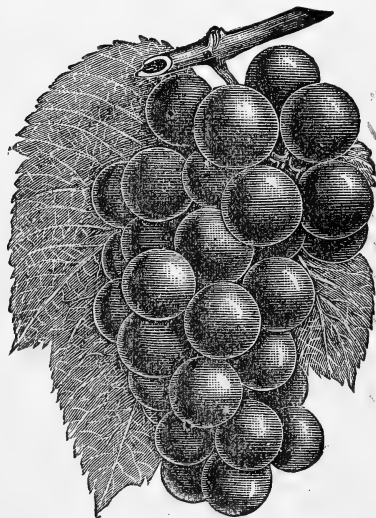
GRAPES.

This I think is one of the best fruits that grow, and it certainly is very healthful and profitable, as it can in some cases be planted where nothing else can be grown. It is also valuable for shade.

The CAPITALS denote the season of ripening, small letters the color of the fruit.

	Each	Ten	100
Agawam, M., r., (medium red) bearing vines,	\$0 15	\$1 25	
" 1 year,	10	75	
Brighton, M., r., 2 years,	25	2 00	
Catawba, L., r., 3 years, bearing vines,	20	1 50	
Clinton, 1 year, first-class,	8	50	
" L., b., 3 years, bearing vines,	15	1 25	
CONCORD, M., b., 1 year,	8	35	\$2 00
" " 2 " 	\$22 ½ M.	10	50
" " 3 " 	15	60	4 00
Delaware, M., r., 2 years,	20		
Diana, M., r., 3 years, bearing vines,	25		
Duchess, M., w., 3 years, bearing vines,	25	2 00	
Dracut Amber, M., r., 2 years,	15	1 00	8 00
3 and 4 yrs. strong, bearing vines, with long canes, for retailing,	15	1 00	

DRACUT AMBER.—Bunch large, long and compact; berries large, round and amber-colored; skin rather thick, a little foxy, hardy and reliable; excellent for canning or jelly.



Eumelan, V. E., b., 3 yrs., bearing vines,	20	1 50	
Hartford Prolific, E., b., 2 years,	15	1 00	7 00
Hartford Prolific, E., b., 1 year, first-class,	10	75	
Highland, M., b., 2 years,	30		
Israella, M., b., 2 years,	20	1 50	
Jefferson, L., r., 2 " 	40	3 00	
Lady Washington, M., w., 2 years,	30	2 50	
Lindley (Rogers' No. 9), V. E., 2 and 3 years,	20	1 50	
Martha, M., w., 1 year, 3 " 	10	75	
bearing vines,	20	1 00	
MOORE'S EARLY V. E., b., 2 years and 1 year extra,	15	1 25	6 00
MOORE'S EARLY V. E., b., 1 year, first-class, \$45 ½ M.,	10	75	5 00
Empire State, V. E., w., 2 years	75	6 00	

Moore's Early, ($\frac{1}{4}$ natural size.)

MOORE'S EARLY.—The best very early grape; bunch large; berries round and very large; black, with a heavy, blue bloom; better than Concord, as good a grower and ripening fully ten days earlier; vine exceedingly hardy and exempt from mildew or disease.

MOYER, V. E., r., small plants, 50 4 50

MOYER.—In habit of growth, hardiness, quality and size of cluster it resembles the Delaware very much, but it ripens with the very earliest, has large berries, and so far has been free from rot and mildew, even in places and seasons where everything around it mildewed. It has stood, unprotected, 35° below zero without injury. Very sweet as soon as colored, skin tough, but thin, pulp tender, juicy, of delicious flavor and entirely free from foxiness. Imagine a Delaware free from rot and mildew and early as Champion, and you will have a fair idea of this most valuable new variety. It never drops off its stem, and when ripe shrivels and dries up into raisins.

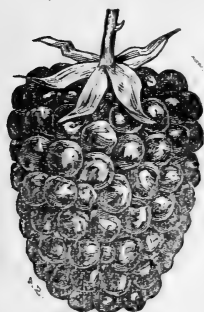
MR. CHAS. B. HORNOR, Mt. Holly, N. J.:

Dear Sir.—Grapes were received in good order.

BEVERLY, N. J., Apr. 21, 1888.

Yours Truly,

	Each.	Ten.
Niagara, M., w., 1 year, light,	\$0 20	\$1 50
Pocklington, M., w., 2 years,	25	2 00
" " 1 "	20	1 50
Poughkeepsie Red, V. E., r., 2 years,	75	7 50
Prentiss, M., w., 1 year,	20	1 50
Salem (Rogers' No. 53), M., r., 3 years,	20	2 00
Telegraph, E., b., 1 year,	10	
Ulster Prolific, M., r., 2 years,	75	7 50
Vergennes, V. E.,	30	2 50
Walter, E., r., 3 years,	35	3 00
Worden, E., b., 2 years,	25	2 00
Wilder (Rogers' No. 4), M., b., 1 year,	10	75



BLACKBERRIES.

	Ten.	100	1000
Erie,	\$0 50	\$3 00	
Early Cluster,	25	1 50	
Early Harvest,	15	80	\$7 50
Minnewaski,	1 00	5 00	
Wachusett Thornless,	15	1 25	
Wilson's Early,	25	1 00	6 00
Wilson Junior,	30	1 75	12 00
Lucretia Dewberry,	50	2 00	

HUCKLEBERRIES.

Low Sugar (upland),	50	2 50	20 00
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RASPBERRIES.

Brandywine.—Red, medium,	20	75	6 00
CUTHBERT.—Large, red, late,	15	60	5 00
Gregg.—Black, late,	30	1 25	
Mammoth Cluster.—Black, medium to late,	30	1 25	8 00
Marlboro—Bright red, large, very early,	30	1 00	
Rancocas.—Bright red, medium, very early,	10	50	4 00
Reliance.—Large, red, medium,	10	50	4 50
Schaffer's Colossal.—Purple, large, late,	30	1 50	
Turner.—Medium, red, medium,	15	60	4 50

STRAWBERRIES.

Those marked with the letter "**P**" are pistillate or imperfect-blossomed and require a perfect-flowered variety planted every third row, to produce the best results.

Albany (Wilson's),	40	2 00	
Belmont.—Oblong, dark crimson, requires high cultivation,	75	3 50	
BUBACH NO. 5 (P).—Large, handsome and productive,	25	75	5 00
yields heavily, good grower,		1 50	12 00
Burt.—Large size, productive, good grower, free from rust,	30	2 50	
Chas. Downing,	40	2 50	
Crescent Seedling (P),	40	2 50	
Cumberland Triumph,	40	2 50	
Capt. Jack,	40	2 50	
FELTON (New).—Seedling of the Sharpless, a strong,			
healthy grower, berry dark, glossy color,	1 50	10 00	75 00
large size, productive, excellent quality,			
GANDY'S PRIZE.—Very large, bright crimson, very firm	40	1 50	12 00
and latest of all strawberries,			
HAVERLAND (P).—Large, conical, bright, glossy red,	50	1 50	12 00
free from rust, good grower and			
very productive,		1 75	12 00
Hampden.—A new berry, not much tested,	25	75	5 00
JESSIE.—Large, beautiful and of high quality, requires rich			
soil and good culture,			

Don't fail to read about the new strawberry "**WALTON**."

	Ten.	100	1000
Jewell (P). —Large and good, but requires very high culture,		1 00	8 00
Kentucky,		40	2 50
May King,		40	2 50
Mammoth. —Very large, requires hill culture and the highest cultivation,		50	4 00
Monmouth. —Large, very early and productive,	25	75	5 00
Parry,		50	2 50
Sharpless,		30	2 50
PEARL,	25	1 25	8 00

PEARL.—Plant a good, strong grower, with healthy foliage and perfectly hardy; fruit stalks tall and stout which keep the fruit off of the ground; abundant bearer, producing berries of good size, beautiful color and very fine flavored, selling at better prices in Philadelphia, New York and Boston markets than any variety of the same size; well adapted for poor soil, but pays equally well for good attention and high cultivation.

I have the Pearl strawberry growing, but have not yet fruited it, but from what I have read and heard several say who have fruited it, I have no doubt but that it will give the planter satisfactory results.

	Each.	Ten.	100
ALMONDS. —Hard Shell, 1 year,	25		
“ June Budded,	20	1 50	

CHESTNUTS.—American Sweet and European (French). For prices and description see Ornamental Department.

WALNUTS.—Black. For prices and description see Ornamental Department.

MULBERRIES.—Russian, 6 feet, \$0 25 \$2 00

Ornamental Department.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Feet.	Each.	Ten.	100.
Acer Dasycarpum,	Maple, Silver or Soft,	8-10	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$10 00
“ “	“ “	14-16	40	3 50	25 00
“ “	“ “	16-18	50	4 00	35 00
“ “	“ extra fine trees,	18-20	75	6 00	
	dbl. ex., very fine,				

For producing a *quick shade*, and especially for street planting, there are few trees superior to the Silver Maple. It is free from disease, and is the most rapid grower of all the Maples. This tree should not be confounded with the almost worthless *Silver Poplar*, which suckers badly from the roots—the *Silver Maple* does not sucker.

Acer Dasycarpum Wieri, . . . **Wier's Cut-leaved,** . . . 8 \$0 75 \$6 00

I esteem this one of the most elegant and valuable trees of recent introduction. Fully as good a grower as the species of drooping, graceful habit, and with leaves as deeply and delicately lacinated as a fern.

Acer Platanoides,	Maple, Norway, . . .	7-8	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$25 00
“ “	“ “	8-10	50	5 00	
“ “	“ “	10-12	75-1.00	7 50	
“ “	“ “	14-16	1.00-1.50		
“ “	“ extra sizes,		2.00-2.50		

One of the most beautiful and desirable shade trees known, where a very tall tree is not required, forming a very compact, regular, spreading head, with broad, deep green, shining foliage, which it retains very late in the Autumn, changing to golden yellow; moderate grower while young becoming a more rapid grower as it increases in size.

NO CHARGE FOR PACKING, excepting extra large shade trees, or where large cases are required.

	Feet.	Each.	Ten.	100
Acer Rubrum, <i>Maple, Scarlet</i> ,	9	75		

This maple is of excellent form and produces a dense shade. The foliage in Autumn assumes the most vivid shades of scarlet and crimson and are indescribable in their gorgeousness. This tree is deserving of much more attention than it receives; it delights in a deep, moist soil.



Sugar Maple.

A. Saccharinum,

<i>Maple, Sugar</i> , 8-10	50	4 00	30 00
" " 12-14	75	6 00	
" extra, 14-16	1 00	10 00	
" ex. sizes,	1.50-2.00	17 50	

A very popular American tree, and for its dense shade, stately form and fine foliage (which is beautifully tinted in the Autumn) it is ranked among the very best. It is a vigorous grower, with remarkably straight trunk, even when young, and besides being one of the very best shade trees, it is valuable for its wood and production of sugar. This, with the Norway Maple I consider the most valuable shade trees under cultivation for Avenue, Lawn or Park Planting, being very hardy, long-lived and free from insects and diseases.

<i>Æsculus Hippocastanum</i> , <i>Horse Chestnut</i> ,	8- 9	50		
" " " "	10	75		
<i>Castanea Americana</i> , <i>Chestnut, Am. or Sweet</i>	10-15	40	3 50	
" " " "	14-16	75	6 00	
" " " " ex. size,		1 00	8 00	
" Japonica, " Japan Giant,		75		
" Magnum Bonum, " Numbo,		75		
" Vesca, " Spanish,				
" Europa, " <i>French</i> ,	3½- 5	30	2 00	15 00
" " " " "	5- 7	30-50	2 50	18 00

The fruit of the FRENCH CHESTNUT is not so large as the Spanish nor does it have the bitter skin of that variety, but it is as sweet as our American Chestnut and larger. The tree forms a fine, rounded head, is a good upright grower and an annual and abundant bearer. The trees have all been recently transplanted and are abundantly supplied with fibrous roots. Very hardy and easily transplanted. Very desirable either for shade or for profit.

<i>Cerasus Pendula</i> , <i>Cherry, Weeping Stan'd</i> ,	75		
<i>Cornus Floridus</i> , <i>Dogwood, White</i> ,	4- 6	50	
<i>Cytisus Laburnum</i> , <i>Golden Chain</i> ,	3- 4	50	
<i>Fagus Purpurea Riversi</i> , <i>Beech, Rivers' Purple</i>	4- 5	1 00	
<i>Fraxinus Americana</i> , <i>Ash, Am. White</i> ,	14-16	50	4 00

A native tree, of large size, rapid growth and easy cultivation; leaves pinnate, pale green and handsome; valuable for its timber as well as for shade and ornament.

I have some very fine Sugar Maples and American Sweet and French Chestnuts.

		Each	Ten	100
Gleditschia,	Honey Locust,	5- 7	\$ 50	\$1 00

A large and very vigorous grower, with leaves like an acacia, giving it a tropical appearance; if the branches are headed in while young it forms one of the most compact and beautiful shade trees we have.

Juglans Nigra,	Walnut, Black,	14-16	50	
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A choice variety; medium sized nuts with very sweet and full kernels; a good and regular bearer.

Larix Americana,	Larch, Am. (light),	7- 9	25	2 00
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Liquidambar Styraciflua,	Sweet Gum,	3- 5	50	
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Maclura Aurantiaca,	Osage Orange,	12-15	75	
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Magnolia Glauca,	Sweet Bay,	5	50	
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" Soulangiana,	Magnolia Soulanges's,			
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Platanus Orientalis,	Oriental Sycamore,	7- 8	60	
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A tree of the largest size, growing rapidly; very ornamental and entirely hardy, not subject to disease like our native species.

Populus Angulata,	Poplar, Carolina, bran.,	6- 7	10	75 \$ 5 00
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" "	" " " "	7- 8	15	1 00 8 00
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" "	" " well " "	10-12	20	1 75 15 00
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" "	" " " " " "	12-15	30	2 50 20 00
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" "	" " ex. size,	15-18	50	
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A very rapid growing tree, slightly inclined to pyramidal form, but grows too tall unless headed *well back annually*, by which a moderately spreading head can be formed; leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped; if planted in a moderately moist soil will retain its leaves pretty well, but if planted on dry soil will lose them when they are most needed for shade, consequently this tree is growing very much out of favor.

Populus Candicans Dilitata,	Poplar, Lombardy,	7- 8	25	2 00
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The most remarkable fastigate of deciduous trees, growing to the height of 50 or 60 feet, with branches extending only about 4 or 6 feet in diameter, creating a marked effect when planted alone or with other trees.

Prunus Pissardi,	Plum, Purple-leaved,	4- 5	50	
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" "	" " ex. size,		1 00	
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A splendid novelty from Persia. It is a perfectly hardy, small-sized tree or shrub of elegant appearance. The bark and the leaves are of a rich purple, gorgeous to behold, retaining their bright color through the entire season. The ends of the growing shoots are brilliant red. It is said to produce fair fruit, which is also purple and is used for pickling. There is no more striking shrub in the entire collection.

Prunus Mahaleb,	Cherry, Mahal. or Perfumed,	6- 8	25	2 00 15 00
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" Mazzard,	" Red or Black Heart,	10-15	35	3 00 25 00
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Our common RED and BLACK HEART CHERRY forms a very large and handsome shaped tree, which bears most abundant crops of delicious fruit, which is small but of the very best quality either for eating or canning; both for fruit and shade this tree is very desirable; those I have for sale are extra fine trees, 10 to 15 feet high having been transplanted last Spring.

Prunus Serotina,	Cherry, Wild, Black,	7-10	35	3 00
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Wild Black Cherry.—Tree of medium size, good form, bearing a profusion of highly fragrant flowers in long racemes; flowers followed by small black fruit which is used for medicinal purposes, for which it is very valuable.

I have fine, showy Evergreen trees for tubs, for Summer or Winter decoration.

			Each.	Ten.
Quercus Macrocarpa,	Oak, Mossy Cup,	3-3½	\$0 50	\$4 00
" Pedunculata,	" British,	3	50	
" Coccinea,	" Scarlet,	3-4½	50	4 00
A native tree of rapid growth, with deeply cut, shining green leaves, which turn to a splendid scarlet in the Fall.				
Salix Babylonica,	Willow, Weeping (strong)	8-10	40	3 50
" Caprea,	" Pussy or Cornwell	8-10	20	1 75
" Pendula,	" Kilmarnock,		75	
" ————	" Diamond,	8-10	40	
" Laurifolia,	" Laurel-leaved,	5- 6	25	2 00
" "	" "	10	50	
Tilea Americana,	Linden, American,	12	50	
A large native tree with large smooth heart-shaped leaves, fine for lawn or street planting.				
Ulmus Americana,	Elm, American, White,	10-12	50	
	Sassafras,	3½- 4	50	

EVERGREEN TREES.

I have a fine assortment of handsomely-grown Evergreen trees both for transplanting and for immediate planting, grown in nursery rows with plenty of room for perfect development of branches, and they are furnished with an abundant supply of fine fibrous roots (having land well adapted to the growth of good Evergreens), and they have all been two or more times transplanted (except where noted). Most of them have been transplanted within the past two seasons, and are first-class in every respect.

			Each.	Ten.	100
Abies Canadensis,	Spruce Hemlock,	2½- 3	30	2 50	
" "	" "	3-4½	40	3 50	30 00

An elegant pyramidal tree with drooping branches and delicate dark foliage, distinct from all other trees. It is a beautiful lawn tree and makes a highly ornamental hedge.

Abies Excelsa,	Spruce, Norway,	8-12 in.	10	75	5 00
" "	" "	2-2½ ft.	25	1 50	12 00
" "	" "	3½- 4	40	3 50	
" "	" "	4-5½	50	4 50	40 00

A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, rapid growth, remarkably elegant and rich and as it gets age, has fine, graceful, pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful; entirely hardy, very popular, and deservedly so, and should be largely planted; one of the best Evergreens for wind-breaks, screens, hedges, or for single specimens.

The size above, marked 4 to 5½ feet, are extra fine trees. See Illustration on last page of cover.

Abies Nigra,	Spruce, Black, trans.,	16-20 in.	15	1 25	10 00
" "	" "	3- 4 ft.	25	2 00	18 00
Biota, Orientalis,	Arbor-Vitæ, Chinese,	4- 6	15	1 00	8 00
" Elegantiissima,	" Rollinson's Gold,	5- 6	1 00	9 00	

A beautiful tree, of pyramidal form, below medium size, with foliage prettily tipped with greenish-yellow, which changes to a reddish-brown in Winter, giving it the appearance in the sun of being on fire.

The soil in which my Evergreens are grown is especially adapted to produce an ABUNDANCE OF FIBROUS ROOTS.

	Feet.	Each.	Ten.	100
Biota Orient. Semper Aurea, <i>Arbor-Vitæ</i> , Ever Golden	1½	50	4 00	

This new golden Arbor-Vitæ is one of the choicest Evergreens. In both color and growth it is simply exquisite: it is entirely hardy even in the most exposed situations, and retains its color through the entire year.

Cupressus Lawsoniana, . . . Cypress,

Lawson's, transplanted,	1¾-2½	35	2 50	20 00
"	2½-3	50	4 00	30 00
"	5-7	75	6 00	50 00

"The Queen of Evergreens." Surpasses all others in elegance and grace. A perfect vernal fountain all the year round. See Illustration on first page of cover.

Cupressus Nutkænsis, . . . Cypress,

Nootka Sound,	8-10 in.	15	1 25	
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Juniperus, Hibernica, . . . Juniper,

per, Irish, transplanted,	12-15 in.		75	6 00
" "	2½-3 ft.	15	1 00	8 00
" "	3-3½	20	1 50	10 00

The IRISH JUNIPER is very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep green foliage, suitable for cemeteries and small yards. These Junipers are thrifty and in good order and are a great bargain.

Juniper

Juniperus Squamata,	Juniper, Scaled,	2-2½	50	3 50	
" Suesica,	" Sweedish,	2-2½	30	2 50	
" Venusta,	" Lovely,	2½-3	25	2 00	
" "	" "	3½-4	40	3 00	25 00

One of the hardiest and handsomest of Junipers. A rapid grower, upright habit, with silvery foliage.

Picea Pectinata,	Fir, European Silver,	3-4	50		
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P. Nordmaniana, <i>Fir</i> , NORDMAN'S SILVER ,	3-3½	3 00	28 00		
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" "	" "	4-5	4 00		
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"The King of Evergreens." A majestic tree, with foliage of a rich, deep green, glossy on upper surface and glaucous underneath; of symmetrical form and very hardy. This is the handsomest of the large growing Evergreens and very rare.

Pinus Austriaca,	Pine, Austrian,	1½-2	15	1 00	8 00
" "	" "	2½-3	30	2 00	
" "	" "	3-4	40	2 50	20 00

A strong, robust grower with heavy dark green foliage, suitable for parks, avenues, or large lawns, or for windbreaks, or where strong hedges are desired, as it bears the shears with impunity. Grows to the height of 100 feet. See instructions for planting.

Pinus Sylvestris,	Pine, Scotch	1¾-2½	20	1 25	10 00
" Strobis,	" White	1¾-2½	25	1 75	15 00
" "	" "	3½-5	50	4 00	

RETINISPORA (OR JAPAN CYPRESS).

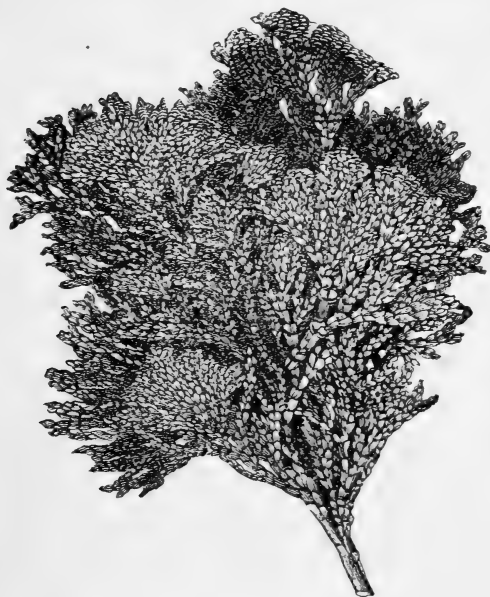
All of the Retinisporas, or Japan Cypressess, are beautiful and a great acquisition to our list of Evergreen trees; being very easily transplanted they should be more generally planted.

The prices at which I offer them gives every one an opportunity to try at least a few of them.

It is impossible to convey any adequate idea of the beauty of these trees either from the cuts presented herewith or by description, they must be seen to be appreciated.

		Feet.	Each.	\$ 10	\$ 100
Retinispora Ericoides,	Retinispora Heath-leaved, .	2½	65		
RET. OBTUSA NANA , Ret. Dwf. Obtuse-leaved,		4-6 in.		1 25	12 00
" " " " " "		9-12 "	35	2 50	20 00
" " " " " "		12-15 "	50	4 00	35 00
" " " " " " 12-16 diam.		12-16 "	50-75	5 00	45 00
" " " " " " extra fine,		2½ ft.	2 00		

A PERFECT LITTLE GEM. It is of dwarf growth, globe form, and so compact that nothing can be seen but the foliage, which is very heavy and of the deepest, richest, velvety green imaginable. It is perfectly hardy without protection even in the most exposed situations. There are but few, if any, more beautiful Evergreens than the **RETINIS-PORA OBTUSA NANA**. This tree is very rare and as yet but little known, but when better acquainted with it will become a great favorite, especially where space is limited. See illustration below.



Retinispora Obtusa Nana.



Ret. Plumosa Aurea.

Retinispora Plumosa Aurea, Retinis. Golden, Plume-like,	1-1½	20	1 25	12 00
" " " " " sheared,	1½-1¾	25	2 00	18 00
" " " " " " "	2½-2¾	60	5 00	40 00
" " " " " " "	3½-5	75 to \$1	6 00	

Of the many *Retinisporas* (all of which are valuable) this is one of the most beautiful and useful. It is entirely hardy, of good growth, and each branch is deeply tipped with the brightest golden, which it retains throughout the year. The foliage is exceedingly fine and soft, resembling, as its name implies, a golden plume, and is superlatively beautiful.

The following I quote from *Gardner's Monthly*:—"PLUMOSA AUREA is one of the most beautiful of the Golden Evergreens at all seasons of the year, but especially in Summer. When the tree starts to grow in the Spring, the young shoots are a rich shade of golden yellow, and it calls forth almost universal admiration. This golden appearance is retained with but slight diminution in freshness and beauty through the year. It is a most valuable acquisition to the list of Golden Conifers." See Illustration above.

This tree is greatly benefitted by shearing every Spring, and by doing so will form elegant specimens, and makes a very dense, compact, beautiful, golden-tipped hedge, forming a striking contrast with hedges of a darker hue.

C. B. H.

Don't fail to try the *Retinisporas*, you will be pleased with them.

		Each.	Ten.	100	
Retinispora Plumosa,	Retinispora Plume-like, . .	2-2½	\$ 40	\$3 00	\$25 00
Tree of moderate size, a very compact growing variety, with small, bright green leaves and short slender branches; entirely hardy and exceedingly pretty; very desirable.					
Retinispora Squarrosa Veitchi, <i>Ret.</i> , Veitch's Squarrose-lvd., 1-1½		25	1 75	16 00	
" " " " " " 16-20 in. x 1½-2		50	4 00		
" " " " " " 2½-3½		50	3 50	30 00	

This is a vigorous growing sort, with long, drooping, graceful branches. The foliage is *most delicate, feathery and glaucous*, of a steel blue color, having the appearance of being covered with frost. It is exceedingly hardy, a superb tree and very worthy of more extended cultivation. *See Illustration.*



Retinispora Squarrosa Veitchi.



Retinispora Squarrosa Sieboldti.

Retinis. Squarrosa Sieboldti, <i>Ret.</i> , Sieb. Squarrose-lvd., 10-12 in.	20	1 25	10 00
" " " " " " fine, 1½-2½ ft.	40	3 00	
" " " " " " ex. fine, 2½-2¾	50	4 00	

Of dwarf habit and dense pyramidal growth, with foliage of a bluish-green in Summer, changing to violet-purple in Autumn, which it retains all Winter; very attractive and beautiful; fine for small groups and for pots and tubs. *See Illustration.*

Taxus Fastigiata,	Yew, Irish,	4- 6 in.	1 00	8 00
" "	" "	5- 8	1 25	10 00
" "	" "	8-12 30	2 50	15 00
" "	" "	12-20 40	3 00	

Of remarkably upright form, very distinct and handsome. The foliage is of the darkest hue, and the plant resembles a deep green column.

Thuja Compacta,	<i>Arbor-Vitæ, Compacta,</i>	2-2½ ft.	40	3 50
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Of dwarf form and perfect globe shape without shearing; pale, yellowish-green in color; one of the very best dwarf Arbor-Vitæ; suitable for cemetery lots, beds, or where a very bushy dwarf tree is desired. Those I offer are *unusually bushy, extra fine specimens*, fine for pots and tubs.

Dwarf Evergreens are being planted in groups and are VERY EFFECTIVE.

Thuja Aurea, Geo. Peabody, *Arbor-Vitæ*, Peabody's Golden.

A new GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ and is decidedly the finest ever introduced; the foliage is richly tinted with deep golden yellow which color it retains throughout the year. It is of strong growth, *very hardy*, beautiful and extremely showy. *I will have a very fine lot of this beautiful Arbor-Vitæ to offer next Fall.*

		Each.	Ten.	100
Thuja Globosa,	<i>Ar.-Vit.</i> , Globe, 2 2½ ft. x	2-2½ \$0 25	\$2 00	
" Hoveyi,	" Hovey's Golden, .	3-3½ 50		
" Occidentalis,	" American,	2½- 3	1 00	\$8 00
" "	" "	3- 4	1 25	10 00

A well-known native species; rapid, erect grower, and generally used (*because low priced*) for screens and hedges; but not so good for that purpose as the Pyramidal or Siberian Arbor-Vitæ and several other kinds of Evergreens.

Thuja Pumila,	<i>Arb.-Vit.</i> , Booth's Dwarf, .	3-3½ 50	4 00	
" "	" " " " " " " "	4- 5	1 00	8 00

Of dense growth and rather dwarfish, spreading habit; foliage a beautiful, rich dark green, retaining its color well through the Winter; perfectly hardy and desirable.

Thuja Pyramidalis,	<i>Arbor-Vitæ</i> , Pyramidal, .	6-12 in.	75	5 50
" "	" " " " " " " "	1¼- 2 ft.	1 00	8 00
" "	" " " " " " " "	twi. tran., 1½- 2	15	1 25 10 00
" "	" " " " " " " "	" thri. " 2½- 3	25	1 80 16 00
" "	" " " " " " " "	" twi. " 3-3½	20	1 75 15 00
" "	" " " " " " " "	" " " 4- 5	40	3 00 25 00

The remarkably upright, dense growth, rich, dark green foliage (retaining its color remarkably well through the entire season) and exceeding hardiness of the Pyramidal Arbor-Vitæ, render this tree of the greatest value, especially for cemetery planting and small grounds. It is of the same habit as the Irish Juniper, and is decidedly more valuable for its superior hardiness and beauty, and is of inestimable value for screens and hedges, as it needs very little shearing. For ornamental planting it is one of the very best Arbor-Vitæ grown.

Thuja Siberica,	<i>Arbor-Vitæ</i> , Siberian, .	1½- 2	25	2 00
" "	" " " " " " " "	2½- 3	40	3 50 25 00
" "	" " " " " " " "	4-4½	50	

Is of compact, pyramidal and rather slow growth, exceedingly hardy; rich, deep green, retaining its color well during Winter; valuable for ornamental planting and hedges.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Althea or Rose of Sharon, Double Purple, 3-4 ft.	15	1 25
extra large (for immediate effect) very bushy specimens, cut back twice, branched, 4-5 ft., . .	35	2 50

Shrubs of very easy culture, which bear a profusion of large, showy flowers in the Autumn, blooming for a long time, when there is very little other bloom. They are very desirable as single specimens, or in clumps, and fine for hedges.

Althea, Buist's Variegated-leaved, 1½-2 ft.,	20	1 50
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Foliage green, deeply margined with clear, creamy white, which is very distinct and constant, and stands the sun well; flowers double purple. One of the finest variegated shrubs. Very showy and attractive.

Burning Bush (Strawberry Tree),	15-20	1 50
Clethra Alder-leaved, Sweet Pepper Bush (Clethra Alnifolia),	15-20	1 50

A medium-sized native shrub, with light green leaves and numerous spikes of *very fragrant* creamy white flowers from June to October. *One of the very best shrubs in cultivation.*

Deutzia, Double (D. Crenata, fl. pl.,	15-25 or 50	
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One of the most desirable hardy shrubs; flowers in racemes 4-5 inches long; white, back of petals rose.

Note my *extremely* low prices on Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ. All golden trees should be planted in full sunlight.

	Each.	Ten.
Deutzia Gracilis ,	15-25	1 50

A dwarf bush covered with spikes of delicate, graceful, white, bell-shaped flowers; well known and much admired. June.

Dogwood. Red-branched (<i>Cornus Sanguinea</i>),	25	
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A strong growing bush, with large, fine foliage; blood-red bark in Winter; very conspicuous and attractive.

Dogwood. White-flowering.—See Ornamental Department.

Elder, Golden , golden-yellow foliage; very effective,	35	3 00
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“ American , 3-4 ft.	25	2 00
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Very easy of cultivation, producing an abundance of very fine, fragrant flowers in bracts measuring 5-6 inches in diameter; white, changing to cream color, and each floret followed by as many berries, which are black at maturity.

Fringe, Purple or Smoke Tree , 4-5 ft.,	40-50	
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A large shrub of spreading habit; covered in mid-summer with its peculiar flowers resembling a cloud of smoke or mist hanging above the bush; very attractive.

Golden Bell (<i>Forsythia Veridissima</i>),	15-25	
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A shrub with yellowish-green wood, covered with bright yellow, bell-shaped flowers early in Spring, before the leaves appear.

Hydrangea, Garden (<i>Hyd. Hortensis</i>), from pots,	1530	2 50
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Hardy; flowers variable, changing from white to deep blue.

Hydrangea, Oak-leaved , (<i>Hyd. Quercifolia</i>),	25	
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A vigorous grower, with fine, large foliage like that of the Oak; flowers white. Last of June.

Hydrangea Otaska , from pots,	15-25	2 00
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A dwarf variety, which produces immense corymbs of flowers of deep rose color in August and remain a long time; foliage large, very glossy; growth vigorous; very attractive; requires protection in Winter. Fine for tubs.

Hydrangea, Flowered (<i>Hyd. Paniculata Grandiflora</i>),	15-30	2 00
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The finest shrub of recent introduction; vigorous spreading form; producing immense pyramidal panicles of pure white flowers from 6-12 inches long, which change to pink. In bloom from the 20th of August until frost. Entirely hardy.

Indian Currant or Coval Plant ,	15-20	
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A shrub of pretty habit; foliage, flowers and fruit small; fruit red and hangs on all Winter.

Japan Quince (<i>Pyrus Japonica</i>),	25	2 00
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A very showy and popular shrub, which blooms profusely in very early Spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent and very showy hedge.

Jessamine, Naked-flowering (<i>Jasminum Nudiflorum</i>),	15-20	1 50
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Blooms very early in the season, a few warm days being sufficient to open its golden yellow flowers. Not exactly a shrub, but can be used as such, or as a vine. This plant has been (in the open ground) constantly in bloom the past Winter, until the 1st of February.

Lilac, Common (<i>Syringa Vulgaris</i>),	15-25	2 00
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The common purple species, very fragrant and one of the best.

Lilac, White (<i>Syr. Vul. Alba</i>),	25-50	
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Flowers pure white, fragrant; beautiful.

Mock Orange or Syringa (<i>Philadelphus</i>),	15-25	1 50
--	-------	------

A fine shrub, with very fragrant, pure white flowers, in clusters. A good grower and very desirable. Early June.

	Feet.	Each.	Ten.	100
PRIVET, CALIFORNIA (<i>Lig. Ovalifolium</i>), 5-10 in.,		30	2 00	
“ “ “ “ “ branched, 1½-2 ft.,	10	60	5 00	
“ “ “ “ “ very bushy, 2-2½ ft.,	12	75	7 00	
“ “ “ “ “ strong and 2½-3 ft., 1 extra bushy,	5-20	1 25	10 00	

An exceedingly beautiful, nearly evergreen shrub; pyramidal form; very vigorous and hardy; leaves deep green, bright and very glossy; bears spikes of fine, white flowers in June; highly ornamental. This is decidedly superior to all other plants for hedges. Especially adapted for hedges at the sea-shore.

The two largest sizes of PRIVET plants I offer have been trimmed and are nicely shaped, being well branched and bushy.

Evergreens and Shrubs are very fashionable for beds and groups.
California Privet, the fashionable hedge plant, entirely hardy even at the seaside.

HARDY BORDER PLANTS

Dicentra Spectabilis, Hardy Candytuft, Eupatorium (White), Hemerocallis Flava, Sedum Sieboldti Grandiflora, Tradescantia Virginica (Spiderwort) Blue and White,	Each	Ten
Phloxes, Perennial (mixed), . . . Clumps,	10	75

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

ERYANTHUS RAVENNE, . . . Large clumps (extra size),	15	1 00
---	----	------

An ornamental, Hardy Pampas Grass, growing to a large size, producing numerous flower stalks, 10-12 feet high, surmounted with bushy, silvery, gray plumes from 1½-2 feet long, which are used for parlor ornaments. Plant perfectly hardy and valuable for the decoration of lawns.

Saccharum Madden, Extra sized clumps,	10	60
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Similar to the above, but producing more flower stalks, with plumes a foot long, of a brownish color; not so good as the Eryanthus Ravennæ.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata,	25	
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A very graceful, tall, ornamental grass from Japan. Its long, narrow-leaf blades are striped green, white, and often pink or yellow. It throws up stalks 4-6 feet high terminated with a cluster of flower spikes; flowers surrounded by long, silky threads, which, when fully ripe expand like an ostrich feather when curled. These flowers when cut before fully ripe and dried are valuable as parlor ornaments and retain their beauty for a long time.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina,	25	2 25
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This variety resembles Japonica in hardiness, growth and bloom. The long blades are marked with broad, yellow bands across the leaf instead of lengthwise. Its markings are unlike any other grass. It makes a very attractive plant for the lawn, and will not fail to command attention.

These Ornamental Grasses when planted either separately or in groups are very showy and add very much to the appearance of the lawn.

VINES AND CREEPERS.

	Each.	Ten.
Akebia Quinata, Chocolate-colored fragrant flowers. <i>Very desirable,</i>	15-25	2 00
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia, . . . Virginia Creeper or American Ivy,	20	1 50
" Triclor, " variegated leaved,	15-20	1 50
" Veitchi, Boston or Japan Ivy.—One of the best ornamental climbers, 4 inch pots,	30	2 50
Hedera Hibernica, Irish Ivy,	15-25	1 50
Jasminum Nudiflorum, Jessamine, Naked-flowering, <i>see shrubs,</i>	15-20	1 50
Clematis Jackmanni, Jackman's Clematis,	75	
" Virginiana, Virgin's Bower,	15-20	1 50
Lonicera Halleana, Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan,	15-20	1 50
" Japonica Reticiata, " Japan Golden-leaved,	15-20	1 50
Tecoma (Bign'a) Grandiflora, Trumpet-Creeper great-flow'r'd ex. size	50	
" Radicans, " American,	15-20	1 50
Vinca Harrisoni, Harrison's Periwinkle,	10-20	
" Major Variegata, Variegated "	10-20	
" Minor, Myrtle,	8	75
" " Variegata, " Variegated-leaved,	10-20	1 50
Wisteria Frutescens, Wisteria, American,	15-25	
" Sinensis, " Chinese,	25-50	

TUBEROSE PEARL.

TUBEROSE PEARL.—Bulbs and offsets, \$1.00 PER BUSHEL.

I have a large quantity of PEARL TUBEROSE bulbs and offsets (*strictly pure*), which, not being prepared to handle hereafter, will sell, just as they grew (large and small together), at the very low price of \$1.00 per bushel.

This is a good chance for florists to "stock up." Send in your orders early before they are all gone.

Tuberose Pearl, Double Italian and Single (mixed), \$1 50 per bushel.

MR. CHAS. B. HORNOR:

I enclose in this the amount of your bill, I am very well satisfied with the vines.

BEACH HAVEN, N. J., 12, 14, 1887.

Purple-leaved Plum (*Prunus Pissardi*). For description see Deciduous trees.

SPIREA or MEADOW SWEET.—The *Spireas* are a very hardy and free-blooming class of shrubs, succeeding almost everywhere, and extending their time of flowering from early Spring to Autumn; plant different varieties so as to secure a succession of bloom. No collection of shrubbery is complete without them.

	Each.	Ten.
Billard's Spirea (<i>Spirea Billardi</i>),	15-20	1 50

Plant of upright growth, producing spiked-panicles of flowers of bright rose color and blooms nearly all Summer.

SPIREA BUNALDA (<i>New, beautiful</i>),	15-25	1 75
--	-------	------

Dwarf, bushy habit, blooms very early; flowers rose color, which are very abundant and last a long time; the leaves, which are sometimes variegated, make this a very attractive little plant; suitable for borders, beds or pots. Begins blooming in June and continues most of the Summer.

Spirea Chamaedrifolia ,	15-20	1 50
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Medium sized shrub, with white flowers early in summer.

Bridal Wreath or Spirea Prunifolia ,	15-25	1 75
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Strong grower; small plum-leaved, shining foliage; small white, very double daisy-like flowers, very thickly set along the branches. One of the best and earliest blooming kinds. May.

Spirea Reevesi , Single,	25	2 00
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A graceful, slightly drooping variety, covered in early Spring with white flowers in clusters. May.

Spirea Reevesi , Double, (<i>Spirea Reevesi</i> , fl. pl.),	25-40	
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A double flowering form of the above; one of the best. May.

Spirea THUNBERGI ,	15-25	2 00
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One of the most charming of the flowering shrubs; medium sized, with long, slender, drooping branches and fine, delicate, lanceolate leaves, of a bright light green, that changes to delicate crimson and rose in Autumn; flowers small, white and completely cover the bush; a choice and admirable shrub at all seasons. May.

Snowball, Common , <i>Viburnum Opulus Sterilis</i> ,	25	
" Japan , " <i>Plicatum</i> ,	50-\$1	

A rare and exceedingly beautiful species from Japan, of moderate, upright growth, with brown, leathery-looking shoots and dark green, crinkled leaves, which are very showy even when not in bloom; flowers pure white, large and more solid than the common snowball, and hang longer on the bush. May and June.

Snowberry, White ,	20	
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Pink flowers in Summer; quantities of large, white waxy-looking berries in Autumn.

Sumac , <i>Rhus Glabra</i> ,	50	
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A native plant; the tropical appearance which the leaves of this plant gives to landscape gardening makes it very desirable.

Sweet-scented Shrub , <i>Carolina Allspice</i> ,	15-25	
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Leaves soft, downy beneath; flowers fragrant, like strawberries; double and of a chocolate color.

Tamarisk , <i>Tamarix Tetandra</i> ,	25	
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Strong, slender growing shrub; delicate, feathery foliage; small, fringing, delicate, light pink flowers; in mid-summer; when pruned to a single stem they make small trees of great beauty.

Weigela Rosea ,	25	
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Erect, compact grower, producing showy, rose-colored flowers; one of the best and most popular. May and June.

Weigela Dwarf Variegated , <i>Weigela Nana Variegata</i> ,	20-25	2 00
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A superb shrub of dwarf, spreading habit, with clearly defined, variegated leaves; stands the sun well and is one of the best variegated-leaved hardy shrubs; flowers are of a delicate pink, very showy and attractive.

Yucca Filamentosa , <i>Adam's Needle</i> ,	15-25	2 00
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A tropical-looking plant with long, narrow, pointed evergreen leaves; edges covered with filaments or thread, the flower stalk rising from the centre to a height of 5 or 6 feet, bearing numerous creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers.

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Frank Wilcox,
Glorious,
Gladstone,
Golden Dragon,
Golden Empress of India,
Golden Prince,

Gordon,
J. Delant,
John Welsh,
Kati-Kana,
King of Crimson,
Lady Godeva,
Lord Beaconsfield,
Luna,
Miss Duffy,
Miss Mary Peterson,
Miss Stanley,
Moonlight,
Mrs. George Bullock,
Mrs. George W. Childs,
Mrs. Littlejohn,
Mrs. R. Brett,
Palta,

Peter the Great,
Pompon Yellow,
President Cleveland,
Princess,
Princess Louise,
Refulgens,
Sadie Martinot,
Sir B. Seymour,
Shakespeare,
Shekako,
Snowstorm,
Sunset,
Sutherland,
Traedy,
Triumph D'August,
Triumph D'Argent.

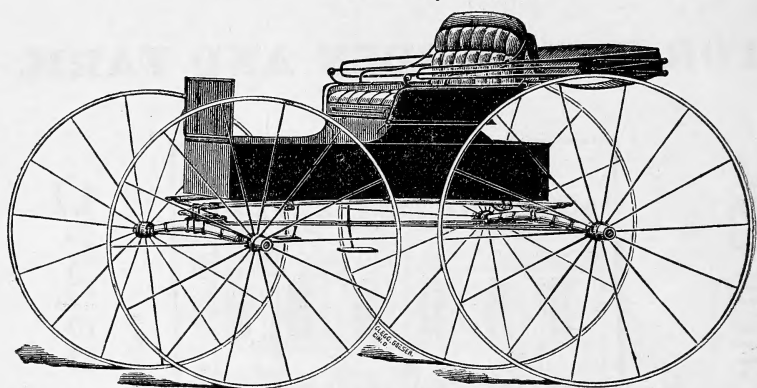
TABLE OF EXPRESS RATES.

For the convenience of customers who contemplate ordering their goods by express, we here append a table of PRESENT RATES to various leading points, which will serve them to arrive APPROXIMATELY at the charges to their own town.

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO		7 to lb.	11 to lb.	16 to lb.	21 to lb.	26 to lb.	31 to lb.	36 to lb.	41 to lb.	46 to lb.	51 to lb.	56 to lb.
Portland,	Maine	\$ 50	\$ 55	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 115	\$ 125	\$ 140	\$ 150
Bangor,	"	60	65	75	85	90	100	115	125	140	150	160
Concord,	N. H.	70	75	85	90	100	110	120	135	145	160	170
Montpelier,	Vermont	80	85	90	100	110	120	130	145	155	170	180
New York,	"	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	30	35	40	45
Albany,	"	45	50	50	55	60	65	75	80	90	90	90
Buffalo,	"	45	50	50	55	60	65	75	80	90	90	90
Utica,	"	45	50	50	55	60	65	75	80	90	90	90
Williamsport,	Pa.	30	35	40	45	50	50	50	60	70	70	70
Harrisburg,	"	25	25	25	25	25	30	30	30	30	30	30
Pittsburgh,	"	40	45	45	50	55	60	70	70	75	75	75
Seranton,	"	30	35	40	45	50	50	60	70	70	70	70
Erie,	"	50	55	60	70	80	90	100	115	125	140	150
Trenton,	New Jersey	25	25	25	25	25	30	30	30	30	30	30
Vineland,	"	25	25	25	25	25	30	30	30	30	30	30
Boston,	Mass.	50	50	50	55	60	65	75	80	90	90	90
Springfield,	"	45	50	50	55	60	65	75	80	90	90	90
Hartford,	Conn.	40	45	45	50	55	60	70	70	75	75	75
Providence,	R. I.	40	45	45	50	55	60	70	70	75	75	75
Baltimore,	Maryland	25	30	30	30	35	40	45	50	50	50	50
Crisfield,	"	25	25	25	25	25	30	30	30	30	30	30
Wilmington,	Delaware	30	30	30	35	40	40	40	45	50	50	50
Dover,	"	30	30	30	35	40	40	40	45	50	50	50
Richmond,	Virginia	50	55	60	70	80	90	100	115	125	140	150
Lynchburg,	"	45	50	50	55	60	65	75	80	90	90	90
Danville,	"	30	35	40	45	50	50	50	60	70	70	70
Norfolk,	"	60	65	80	90	105	120	135	150	165	180	190
Charleston,	W. Va.	40	45	50	55	60	65	75	80	90	90	90
Wheeling,	"	45	50	50	55	60	65	75	80	90	90	90
Winnington,	N. C.	65	75	90	100	110	120	130	150	160	175	180
Charlotte,	"	65	75	90	100	110	125	140	165	180	190	200
Raleigh,	"	50	55	60	70	80	90	100	115	125	140	150
Plymouth,	"	70	80	100	120	140	160	175	190	210	225	240
Charleston,	S. C.	70	80	100	120	140	160	175	190	210	225	240
Columbia,	"	70	80	100	120	140	160	175	190	210	225	240
Florence,	"	70	80	100	120	140	160	175	190	210	225	240
Milledgeville,	Georgia	90	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	325
Augusta,	"	75	85	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300
Atlanta,	"	75	85	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300
Savannah,	"	80	90	110	135	160	185	210	235	260	285	310
Macon,	"	90	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	325
Tallahassee,	Florida	115	125	145	175	200	225	250	275	300	325	350
Jacksonville,	"	90	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	325
Mobile,	Alabama	90	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	325
Montgomery,	"	90	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	325
Birmingham,	"	90	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	325
Jackson,	Miss.	100	120	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	325	350
Genada,	"	90	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	325

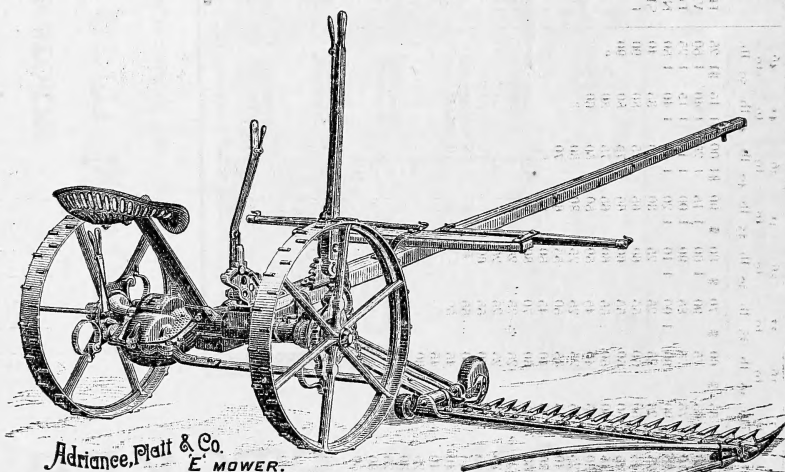
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MT. HOLLY, N. J.



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Also, 30,000 do. June Budded and 150,000 do. in Bud.

MOORE'S EARLY and
Concord Grape Vines.

INDUSTRY Gooseberry,
2 years,

CUTHBERT and TURNER
Raspberries,

PEARL Strawberry,

PEARL TUBEROSE

Bulbs and Offsets,

(Pure Stock) at \$1 per Bushel,

CALIFORNIA PRIVET,

Extra fine, for Hedges

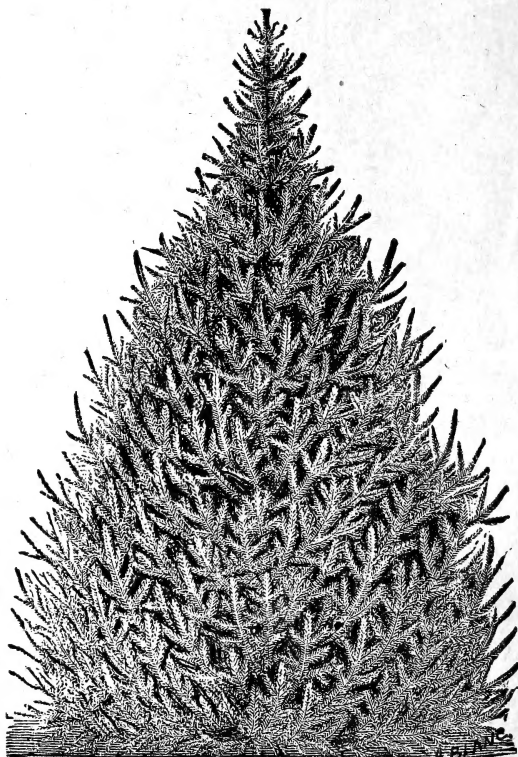
AMERICAN SWEET and

EUROPEAN CHESTNUTS

NORWAY and SUGAR

MAPLES and other

SHADE TREES.



Norway Spruce.

NORWAY SPRUCES,

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ,

RETINISPORAS (Japan Cypress),

AUSTRIAN PINES,

LAWSON'S CYPRESS, and other

CHOICE EVERGREEN TREES.

IRISH JUNIPERS and

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ

} At LOWEST PRICES in the U. S.

CHAS. B. HORNOR, MT 1877